

The people believe our printed statements, and why? Following out a set plan of telling them only such things as are absolutely truthful, and living up to our announcements. Never the slightest misrepresentation, never a willful exaggeration, is permitted in Extra size all-linen fringed damask the store or the newspaper story. Towels, actual value 15c each; Your money back quickly and cheerfully on any unsatisfactory

## Monday,



special price,

4 for 25c.

## NO DULL TIMES HERE!

No waiting for business, but constantly making it. There's a magnet that draws the greater crowds here. THAT MAGNET IS PRICE! Never has our mastery been so complete as now. Never have we been in a position to offer such WONDERFUL INDUCEMENTS as now. The impressive quotations of this Bargain Sheet make a mighty money-saving chance--a matchless opportunity! It's better than 50 inches to the yard; it's better than 25 ounces to the pound; it's giving more than 20 to the dozen. Reasons multiply why the trend of trade never sold under 20c; special is our way. Honesty in the goods, in the advertisements, in every price, nook and corner of this vast establishment is one of them.

### Monday,



Children's fast black sear less ribbed Hose, all sizes, quality

3 Pairs for 25c.

An epoch of new thoughts, new motives, new ideas, new plans, new merchandise, new prices will push this season's business ahead of all its predecessors. The one endeavor of each day's selling is to deal with each customer alike, and with perfect honor and fairness. One price to all-and that the very lowest possible-is our motto.

# Turnishings Gloves

Fine Muslin Gowns, V-shaped and high-neck, nicely trimmed, act- Gloves, in tan, brown ual value 90c, in this sale 59c

corded umbrella flounce, lined throughout, worth \$1.50; \$1.19

Ladies' excellent quality Balbriggan Union Suits, such as most stores consider cheap at 500

Derby Ribbed Fleeced Drawers and Vests, will be 75c a suit later; 25c tomorrow, per garment..... 25c Ladies' \$1.25 All-wool Vests and

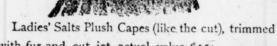
Misses' Derby Ribbed Vests and Pants, sizes 20 to 30, at only . . . 25c

ter Patent Glace Kid

Ladies' Four-button Black Sateen Underskirts, with Glace Kid Gloves, in pearl, butter and white, 

Handsome line of Novelty Gloves in all the new colorings. Handkerchiefs.

I lot Ladies' Hand Embroidered Linen Hand-kerchiefs, value 25c, at 1 lot Ladies' Embroidered and Lace-edge Handkerchiefs, fine sheer lawn, quality never 



Like the opposite cut-Ladies' Imported Kersey, Boucle and Irish Frieze Coats-shield front, new sleeves, all silk lined-never made to sell for less than \$22.50; our special price for this \$12.50

Just thirty-six of these Silklined Boucle Capes for Ladies, handsomely trimmed with Thibbet fur, actual value not less than \$9.50 each; our price \$5.00 for this sale . . . . . \$5.00

Just twenty-four Ladies' Seal Plush Shoulder Capes, trimmed with Thibbet fur, 126-inch sweep, 

Ladies' Cloth Capes, actually worth \$4.75; our special \$2.00 price only . . . . . . . . . . \$2.00

CHILDREN'S

CLOAKS.

Boucle and Irish Frieze Jackets that

least \$8.50; just as a leader we make

the price. . . . . . . . . . . \$5.00

A lot of Children's Reefer Coats.

I to 6 years, and instead of \$2.00 the

price is . . . . . . . . . . . . 85c

week . . . . . . . . . . . . \$1.00

Ladies' Suits

and Skirts.

Navy Blue and Black Cheviot Serge

its, full skirts, silk lined coats, \$10 value, for . . . . . . . . . \$6.90



25c Fancy Garter Elastic. at 10c yard. Ioc Pearl Buttons, good quality, at 3c dozen. 20c Best Cotton Tape,

12 yards for 10c. 20c Rubber Hair Pins, at 10c dozen. oc Solid-back Hair Brushes,

oc Fine Steel Scissors, reduced to 25c. 15c Real Bristle Tooth Brushes, at only 5c. 10c Genuine Talcum Powder,

only 5c. roc Best Machine Oil. at only 5c. 75c Leather Pocketbooks, reduced to 49c. Basement + +

Rich Cut Glass at

\$8,000 worth of Rich Cut Glass (first quality crystal, very newest patterns) goes on sale Monday at just half the marked selling price. We are over-loaded and cut the price way below cost to reduce the stock in a hurry.

Salad Bowls, our regular \$25 kind, each, at . . . \$12.50 Water Bottles, our \$9 kind, each, at . . . . . . . \$4.50 Rich Cut Tumblers, our regular \$10 kind, doz., now . \$5.00 Richly Cut Individual Syrups, worth \$2, each, special at, 98c

regular 25c kind, Monday

only, each . . . . . . 15c



49 rolls Brussels Carpets, worth 8oc; our special price, made, 550

37 rolls, all wool Ingrain Carpets, worth 75c; our price, including making, laying and lining 500

42 rolls extra quality Ingrain Carpets, worth 55c; our special price, made, laid and lined, 371C

Closing out our entire stock of China and Jap Mattings at prices that are sure to interest you.

RUG DEPARTMENT

Special Sale.

\$8.50 Smyrna Rugs

At only \$5.00

\$5.00 Smyrna Rugs

At only \$3.50

\$4.00 Smyrna Rugs

At only \$2.50

\$1.50 Smyrna Rugs

At only \$1.00

# Draperies Dress Goods

150 pairs Lace Curtains, in- Still Stronger Examples cluding a beautiful line of Novelty and Brussels effects; Of our ability well worth \$6 a pair. \$3.50 A leader this week at.

500 beautiful Window Shades, the 75c kind, this week, including all the 500 Goods concerning the south.

300 Curtains with all the fixtures complete. Come and see what they are—at 25c quality, our price

125 large size English Net Bars, \$2.00 usually, \$1.50 frame complete, at....

### STATIONERY.

Pure Irish Linen Note Paper, value 50c per pound; our 190

Excellent quality Envelopes for commercial or social corre-

500 boxes tinted Note Paper and Envelopes to match, assorted shades; actual value 25c; our price.......

### PERFUMERY.

Colgate's Quinine Hair Tonic, usual price 35c; our Mon- 21C day price .....

Oakley's Triple Toilet Water, 75c size; here Monday 49c ARE YOU IN NEED OF A RUG?

Majestic Series.

Comprising the best works of

popular standard fiction. 500 ti-

tles, by the most noted writers in

literature. Printed from large, clear

uniformly bound in paper covers-

The American Edition.

-Standard 12-mo. Cloth.-

Books.

and determination to undersell and outsell every other Dress Goods concern

36-inch all wool cheviotSuitings, quality, our price . . . . 25c

38-inch all wool fancy Mixtures, regular price 50c, this week . . . . . . . . . . . . 29c 40-inch navy blue Storm Serge,

regular 75c quality, our price . . . . . . . . . . . . 360 42-inch English Novelty Home-

spun Suitings, Boucle effects; our price . . . . . . . . 50c 54-inch English Broadcloth, sponged and shrunk, all colors, \$1.50 quality at . . . \$1.00 20 dozen Ladies' and Misses' em-broidered Eiderdown Dressing Sacques, quality generally sold for \$2.00 to \$2.50. Our price this

48-inch imported high-class Novelty Suitings, elsewhere up to \$1.25, here. . . . . . . 75c

We are pleased to announce the opening of

#### Our Dressmaking Parlors In Charge of

Miss Barschkies,

Wide-wale diagonal and brocaded Brilliantine Skirts, Godet Style, very who has recently returned from the East, fully conversant with full, value \$9.50; our specia Fall and Winter styles. 



50 Pieces fine all wool Storm Serge, a special purchase, actual value 65c, sale 36c 10 Pieces 50-inch extra quality Mohair Lustres, quality never sold under 85c, these 59c 15 Pieces all wool 40-inch Novelty Brocade Suitings, handsome designs, value 75c, at 43c 16 Pieces fine silk and wool

dress lengths,

A big lot of Remnants, skirt and



This cut shows the new bodice trimmed with ostrich feathers. These are very much in vogue this season. Price

## 89c per yard and up.

All the new effects-silk, satin, velvet, embroidered and applique Zouave and Bolero Jackets, The Latest Novelty.

Fancy Vestings in gold and silver cloth; Chiffons and embroidered Silks and

#### At the Lowest Prices.

All the latest novelties in Fancy Braids and Guimps, and galoon ornaments.

# Turnishings

New 50c Teck Scarfs-very swell—fall styles,

Light or medium weight woolen type, on good paper, all sewed and Shirts and Drawers-in natural gray-per garment, 75c publisher's price, 25c—our special

Bicycle Sweaters-any colorwarranted all wool-this quality cost \$1.50 elsewhere—here \$1.00

Peyser's best 2100 linen collars, all the new shapes—equal to any 25c Collar in the market—only per, from clear type-substantially 10c bound in cloth, gold stamped backs,

Big lot of Men's Night Robes, good muslin-fancy trimmingregular 75c garment-Monday, 39c

cial price . . . . . . . 98c

### Second Floor Specials.

5.000 short lengths (2 to 6 yards) best American Sateens, worth fully 121/2c yard-all day Monday, 5½c

3,000 manufacturer's remnants of fine all wool Henriettas-38 inches wide-value 35c and 40c yard-Monday, 50 pieces fine wool Eiderdowns,

regular 50c sort-to start the season, our special price 36 pieces fancy black wool bro-

3 cases wool finished Outingsmostly short lengths-(5 to 15 yards)-regular 12½c quality-Monday,

## We Are Not



When it comes to filling MAIL ORDERS. We do things differently-and better. So far as we know, there's not another house in the South (or anywhere else, for that matter) that expends as much time, pains and thought in studying the wants of out-of-town patrons as we do. Be explicit in your sample requests-and we have no doubt of our ability to please you.

Ladies' Dongola Button Shoes, hand-sewed and hand-turned-all the new shapes-our special price, \$2.00

quality calf-all the new shapes-\$2.75 quality for \$2.00 Men's genuine hand-sewed calf laced shoes-all the new lasts-

Men's Bals and Congress, good

\$5.00 worth, for only \$3.00 Misses' Dongola Button Shoes, spring heel, patent tips-the sort that cost \$1.25 elsewhere—only

Boys' excellent quality calf laced Shoes-such as most dealers want \$1.35 for-here \$1.00

Black Hose, German make, Sea Island cotton, double soles, highspliced heels and double toeseasily worth 25c a pair-Monday, as a leader,

#### 4 pairs for 75c

125 dozen Boys' and Girls' extra quality Seamless Hose, guaranteed absolutely fast black, double knees, double heels and double toes-20c value-our special price,

#### 12½c a pair

J. M. High & Co.'s "own brand" School Hose for Misses and Boys -as good for service and looks as you can buy at any price-no better made-double knees and feet -all sizes-25c a pair, or

6 pairs for \$1.35

Monday. Best 35c genuine Tur-key Red Table Damask, 56 inches wide-fast color, only . . . . . . . . 19c

# + + Bargains.

# Half Regular Price,

Cut Salts and Peppers, our

### Silver.

We invite you to come-to inspect if not to invest. We want you to know that right here, in High's Basement, you can find the most complete line of Sterling Silver and Silverplated Ware in the

All Sterling we guarantee 925-1000 fine. Plated Ware warranted triple and quadruple plate. Silver-plated Cups, worth 50c, special Monday, each, at . 25c Napkin Rings, worth double,

each . . . . . 50c, 60c, 75c Syrup Cups, worth double, each . . . . \$2.50, \$2, \$1.69 Sugar and Cream, worth \$5, set at . . . . . . . . \$2.75 4-Piece Tea Set, worth \$10, special at . . . . . . . \$6.50 4-Piece Tea Set, worth \$12, special at . . . . . . . \$8.50 4-Piece Tea Set, worth \$18, special at . . . . . \$10.00

50 I-Gallon Water Tankards, worth \$6, special Monday, each, at.....\$3.00 Sterling Silver After-Dinner Spoons, worth \$1.50, special Monday, each, at . . 89c Plated Tea Spoons, set. . . 25c Plated Table Spoons, set . . 50c Plated Forks, set . . . . 50c Plated Knives, set. . . . . 75c Rogers' "1847" Knives and Forks, doz. . . . . . \$3.50

### Dinner Sets.

25 100-Piece English Decorated Porcelain Dinner Sets, worth \$9.50, next week at \$5.98 Carlsbad China Dinner Sets, pretty decoration, 101 pieces, worth \$25, special at . . . . . . . . . \$16.50

#### → Specials → Alabaster Vases, each . . . . . . 5c

Tea and Coffee Cannisters . . . . . 10c Feather Dusters, worth 20c, at . . . . 10c Japanese Vases, worth 75c, at . . . . 39c Gold Band Cups and Saucers, nice china, Decorated Bowls and Pitchers, set . . Vienna China Dinner Plates, set . . . . 42c Vienna China Tea Plates, set . . . . . 350 Trilby Vases, each . . . . . . . . . 10c Fancy Glass Vases, each . . . . . . 100 40-Foot Clothes Lines, each . . . . . 50 Clothes Pins, doz . . . . . . . . . 10 →Toys →

worth 75c, at . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 29c Doll Carriages . . . . . . . . . . . . 25c Toy Tea Sets, each . . . . . . . . . 10c

Perfect model of Bissel's Carpet Sweeper,

- Dolls 2,500 Fancy Dressed Japanese Dolls, worth 25c, each, at . . . . . . . . . 10c 5,000 Dressed Dolls, choice of 125 dif-

ferent kinds, worth up to 75c, each, at 25c

Forrest High.

Monday. 11-quarter fine white toilet Quilts, Marseilles designs, actually worth \$1.50-spe-

ornamented sides-the publisher's

price is 50c-High's popular price

#### This edition contains 250 titles of the best known books in English caded Suitings-such as you'd exliterature. Printed on good papect for 25c, at only

19c

7½c

Monday, Good quality all linen checked Glass Toweling, limit of 10 yards to a qus- U, IVI.

79c

(High's Basement.)

## Microscopic Wonders.

If Our Eyes Were Microscopes, We Would See ♦ ♦ ♦ New and Strange World and Our Ideas Would Undergo Some Most Wonderful Changes.

scopes is he does a pair of eyeglasses, he would suddenly find himself confronted by an absolutely new and most amazing world. Not merely would everything look hundreds of times larger than it does now, but the face of everything would be utterly changed and thousands, or perchance mil-liens, of new objects would appear of which he had never before dreamed. The clear sunlight would be found streaming through myriads of huge blocks and particles of dirt and stone; animals of various sizes would be flying wildly about, and such would be the forbidding aspect of the street that was a moment before perfectly clear, he would hesitate to advance. It he were to pick up a glass of water it would be teeming with life. In almost every possible variety of food that he eats, hun-dreds of other life forms, vegetable and animal, would appear. His idea of what is clean and perfect workmanship would undergo a vast change; the fine edge of a razor would appear ragged and more likely to tear than to cut. A finely bit of polished marble or silver or gold would not appear smooth at all, but full of huge cavities or pores as if it had been attacked by small-The most delicate fabrics would ap he human skin giving off their secre-thousands of modes and operations ally life that are now screened from his eyes would become apparent. If he had a microscope powerful enough, ha might even see the mechanism by which ha thinks and perceives.

Precisely what a pair of eyes equipped in such a way would view would depend of course upon the degree of magnifying power of the lens. But not wholly, Doubtless it has occurred to many a reader on his first initiation into the marvels of the microscope, that some day yet more penetrating and perfect instruments will be devised, so that it will at last be possible ents will be deto get very close to the mystery of things, But that is a dream probably destined never to be realized. It is a remarkable paradox hat even now it is possible to magnify an object so highly that it cannot be seen. is apparent absurdity arises from the the smaller must be the aperture through which the object is viewed, so that it hap pens that an object may be magnified to an almost incredible degree while at the same time there will not be enough light

admitted to perceive the image.

It is possible that the most powerful microscope that ever will be built has been built. Very few, probably, are aware that this instrument was made and is owned in this country. It belongs to Dr. Ephraim Cutter, of New York, and was made by Tolles, of Boston. It is technically known as a "seventy-fifth," and its value to science has been a matter of long dispute. Doctor Cutter himself contends that he has made many important discoveries which it would be impossible to make with an instrument of smaller power. Whatever may be the truth of the matter, it is to be is all the bis discoveries between the control of the matter. that his discoveries have not as yet been generally accepted by the medical pro on, and furthermore that most microsis content themselves with instruments of far lower power, and therefore of clearer definition. Not only is there no otner "seventy-fifth" in existence, but the "httieths" that were made in some number For the most part instruments technically known as "twelfths" or 'teenths" are now generally employed.

In spite of all this the microscope made by Toiles remains a wonder of the art. It would take a microscope to make a photograph of any interest of this microscope. Imagine, if you will, a lense no larger than a pin head that required nearly four years of daily labor to perfect! This little piece of glass only as large as the butt of a needle and without any of the beauties of the diamond, costs \$400. It will in produce an image 750 times that of the ob ject against which it is directed; and by a simple manipulation known to every one who is familiar with a coompound microscope an eyepiece may be introduced which will magnify this image twenty times; that is to say, looking through such an eye-piece with such an objective, you will see

It is difficult to think in figures like these. It means that if you could get a postage stamp under such a glass (as a matter of fact, of course, you could do nothing of this sort) you would see it magnified to the size of three or four city blocks. Or, to use a microscopical illustration, it meawhite corpuscle of your blood hil the whole field of vision—a write corpuscie that is so small that ten or fitteen thousand of them laid side by side would only sumce to meas possibly organisms in the blood which are to these white corpuscies in size as a pil piece of this instrument what you see of



A famous painting shows the infant Napo-con in the chamber of his birth, and shows is mother watching over him. The mother of Napoleon was a strong, healthy, active woman. She brought into the world a family of smart, handsome, healthy children. Without health and strength Napoleon would never have risen above the position in which he was born. His mother could not give him wealth or high station in life, but the game something better. She game not give him wealth or high station in life, but she gave something better. She gave him the ability to secure these things for himself. She equipped him with a strong body and a clear intellect. Every mother may do as much for her son. The first step in this direction is perfect health for herself. Perfect health in a womanly way. She must take thought for the most important and delicate organs of the body. She must keep them strongly healthy for the performance of the greatest and most wonderful work in the world. Women do not sufficiently appreciate the importance of health and carefulness. This is shown by the dreadful prevalence of so-called "Female Every woman may be strong and healthy by taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is not a cure-all. It is in-tended to cure just one kind of disease, and It works directly on the female organs, cleanses, strengthens and makes them healthy. It makes weak women strong, and if it is taken during the period of gestation, it insures health for the child; and, at the time of parturition, comparative freedom from the pains and dangers erroneously believed to be unavoidable. The physiology of women, in health and disease, is contained in Dr. Pierce's, great work, the "Common Sense Medical Advier." A copy of this book, paper-covered, free to anyone who will send at one-cent stamps, to cover cost of mailing only, to World's Dispensary Medical Association. cleanses, strengthens and makes lealthy. It makes weak women

If a man were to don a pair of micro- a world of the infinitely small you have

Nevertheless microscopists generally do not believe that instruments of such high power give anything like the same clearness or definition of an instrument of much ness or definition of an instrument of much lower power. Thus a microscope magnifying only 2,500 diameters has been made of such clearness that it will show in fine detail in proportion of 136,000 lines to the inch, where it is said that an instrument magnifying 10,000 diameters will only show a detail equal to 96,000 lines to the inch. At any rate it is certain that most uses of the microscopic cling to the lower power inmicroscopic cling to the lower power inmicroscopic cling to the lower power in-struments, and if you were to visit the Carnegie laboratory in New York or any similar institution you would rarely find them studying objects magnified much more than three or four thousand times, even in especial work not often more than a thousand times, while for ordinary work

the power would be still lower.
When you see through a glass the huge and cruel looking claws of a fly's foot you

and cruei looking claws of a lly's loot you marvel that you could ever endure to have one walk across your face.

The lancet of a fica is yet a more fantastic affair. There is a pair of them, with teeth like a saw, and it is with these that the fica literally makes a cutting into the the flea literally makes a cutting into the skin of his victim. Not less wonderful are the muscles of a flea's leg. You know how he is able to jump. If you and I were enwed with the same leap over Trinity spire, for that matter, Washington monument, would not be a flicult matter.

difficult matter.

Yet finer than the surgical instruments of the flea is the sting of the bee. Compared with the point of a No. 12 needle, the latter looks blunt and heavy, more like the latter looks blunt and heavy, more like the stick of carbon in an electric light. Similarly, if a man were endowed with teeth or nails or anything like the relative strength and power of a mosquito's lance with which it cuts its way under your skin, we should be able to saw rock.

But when a microscopist wants to really astonish you he goes a step farther and shows you the infinitely tiny parasite that shows you the infinitely thy parasite that infests the bodies of even such small insects as the house fly or the flea. It is something of a relief, something of a satisfaction to know that these diabolical nuisfaction to know that these sances are themselves preyed upon by parasites of far greater size relatively than the insects are to us. The idea helps along Emerson's law of compensation. Again, if you were to take a hair of your head and make a cross section of the tip it would have something of the beautiful graining of a pomegranate cut in two. If you looked at a highly magnified portion of scalp you would think that you were gazing at some steep and jagged cliff. It would remind you of the walls of Rocky me tain canon. Similarly a portion of a leaf of a tree looks as thin and gossamer-like almost as does a spider's web to the naked eye. You come to understand then what a naturalist means when he tells you the leaves of a tree are its lungs. The gossamer-like structure enables it to breathe. A look at the human skin again gives impression of a cross section of a wonderful geological formation. You see



I-Lancet of a Flea. 2-Fly's Foot. 3-Parasites of the Horse Fly.

what looks like a loose layer on top and en beneath, superimposed one over the her, are a series of different strata that other, are a series of different strata that remind you of anything but the warm, soft substance which covers your body. If you were to look at the palate of a little whelk you would think you had run across the drawings and specifications of a new fire-escape. The stings of a nettle can be made under a microscope to look as large as a rifle's bayonet. The page of a book that to your naked eye looks as clean as a polished knob of brass will reveal a horde of insects—real "book worms" that are ever found anywhere else outside of

After this, perhaps, you will hardly be so skeptical as to the value of the expert testimony that is often introduced in the ourder trials as to microscopic examinations of the blood. Provided that the blood be reasonably fresh, it is not at all difficult to determine from what kind of an animal it came. Then, again, blood shows very differently under varying conditions of health and disease. It is regarded by some as possible to anticipate a number of different diseases simply from an examination of a drop of venous blood that the ck of a pin on your hand will draw. In condition of health the corpuscies will be free, separated and clear; in disease will be stringy, run clotted. Just what will be the final estimate as to the value of this microscopical examination to medicine the physicians are

at wide variance. But there is no question, on the other hand, as to the value of a microscope in the study and detention of bacteria, although just at the moment probably more ado has been made over this than actual results will warrant. As almost every one knows, there are hundreds of different forms of bacteria, and only a small proportion of these, so far as is known, are pathtion of these, so far as is known, are path-ogenic, that is to say, disease breeders, and of these disease breeding germs, only about a dozen or fifteen have been caught red handed, that is, detected definitely as, responsible for a given disease. Observa-tive bacteriologists would even reduce this number. Nevertheless steady progress is number. Nevertheless steady progress is being made and there is little doubt in the minds of the more sanguine at least that one day we shall know the cause of every infectious or contagious disease and

be equipped to do battle with the bacterie invader who is responsible for it.

One of the most interesting incidents of microscopy is the photography of the magnified images, in itself a rare and difficult art. At a first glance it seems an easy enough thing to put a photographic plate in the place of an eye, but, as a matter of fact, it requires long practice to obof fact, it requires long practice to obtain good results. A very remarkable advance in this line has recently been made by O. G. Mason, of New York, for more than a quarter of a century the secretary of the American Microscopical Society. It consists of a considerable microscope and camera, so joined as to work in unison and might be called an automatic photo-micrograph. With this instrument, in ll-lustration of which is given for the first time, it is possible to take photographs with the microscope in any position, horizontal, vertical or inclined, only a single attendant is required and a much higher degree of accuracy is secured. The instrument is another example of that fine mechanical and instructive genius which is apparently a distinct quality of the American brain.

H. F. JOKOSA, PH.D.

MEN WHO LIVE WITH DEATH.

A Strange Religious Sect Discovered in Ottawa, Canada.

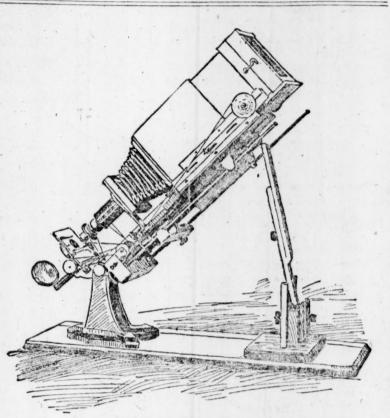
The New York Journal. The strangest religious body in America exists at Ottawa, Canada. Its members daily dig their own graves and only eat

CIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL. Conducted by J. A. MORRIS.

Electricity Yesterday, Today and To- , the most beneficial and happiest is the pres So rapid and so varied are the develop-

ments of the adaptability of the wonderful electric current, that today's facts now take the place of yesterday's fancies. Realism in science has become more fascinating than even the wildest fancies of the Alra or Arabian Nights. We scarcely halt to contemplate even the scientist must have a vigorous daily dig their own graves and only eat what they secure by begging.

The members of this organization num
The members of this organization num
The members of this organization num-



A PHOTO-MITROGRAPH.

no more severe than theirs. Their one garment is a loose brown robe. They wear neither hats, shoes nor stockings. Each day they perform a little of the task of

day they perform a fittle of the dask of digging their own graves.

On the sole of each foot is fastened with thongs a piece of leather two inches thick. This leather and the brown robe are all that the monk wears. Wind, rain and snow beat on his unprotected, closely shaven head, but he must not murmur. Privation head, but he must not murmur. Privation is the lot in life he covets. None can doubt the fact in one instance at least embition is gratified.

Nor is the garb the only peculiarity of Nor is the garb the only peculiarity of these barefoot brothers. Every morning at dawn, be it fine weather or bad, each brother takes the iron spade from his cell and silently wends his way to the garden where, in the lifting mist, he solemnly delves in the dewy ground and slowly relises a weight of earth from the spot where one day his own body will be iaid. Day by day, shovelful by shovelful, each brother digs his grave, and if he do not die by the time his grave is iintsned, he begins, shovelful by shovelful, to return the cast-up soil.

the cast-up soil.

Should death come while the grave is unfinished, the dead man's comrades complete the task for him. Then, after hours of silent prayer, the uncoffined body is lowered into the ground, clad in the gar-ments he has worn during life. A simple ments he has work wooden cross marks the head of each.

On the southwest outskirts of the city of Ottawa is the chapter house of these or Ottawa is the charge eccentric brethren. It is a one-story affair, of rough wood, and the premises are surrounded by a high fence of the same materials. In the early morning the inmate of a cell jumps from his bed, which consists of three rough planks. Refreshing his

face with the cold water in the tin basin, the brother tightens the rope about his waist, proceeds to the chapel, and thence to the breakfast table. After breakfast he slings two cotton bags over his shoulder and starts out in the city on his regular tour of begging.
The rules of the society forbid its mem bership to do any sort of worldly labor

They are not permitted to own a penny's worth of anything, and none can eat any article which is not received by beggin The brothers pass almost their entire time in begging and praying. The remaining in begging and praying. The remaining portion of the day not consumed in eating, sleeping or digging their own graves, they are supposed to devote to tying knots in the ends of the rope about their waists and then to uniying the same knots.

When a brother was once asked why this knot tying and uniying was performed, the brother gravely replied: "To keep the

knot tying and untying was performed, the brother gravely replied: "To keep the thoughts of the brethren from dwelling on the world, the flesh and the devil."

Strange to say, these brothers are seldom scoffed at, though most people know their habits. On the contrary, as a brother walks along the streets the small boy stops his game of marbles and doffs his cap as he passes by. Girls, too, cease their chatter as he approaches them and lower their heads in salutation as he calmly passes on the sidewalk. Even grown up men are seen to throw their hands to their hats when they meet a brother on the street, and no one seems to doubt that these men have a brother living and an unone seems to doubt that these men have divine right to beg their living and an un-deniable right to be revered of the multi-

The society is recognized by the Roman Catholic church and the members receive the respect and homage of all devotees of the Roman Catholic faith.

A New Venture in Journalism. Mr. Warren F. Leland, of the Windsor hotel, will publish in October the first number of a magazine devoted to the interests of the traveling public, and of the hotel business in general.

of the traveling public, and of the interbusiness in general.
The magazine will be handsomely illustrated and will magnitatin a high literary
standard. Its appearance will be looked
forward to with interest by Mr. Leland's
many friends.
The success of Warren F. Leland's undertakings is so well known that we do not
hositate to predict for his unique venture
in fournalism a flue measure of popularity.
Eugene B. Sanborn, editor: Daniel Lace,
business manager, and Newton Bigoney,
assistant maniger, represent the editorial
staff of The Windsor Magazine.

TE'S TRUNK FACTORY. 17 E. Alabama St.

ber a dozen all told, but Jesuitical rule is lighting and heating is in the near futurethat a remarkable decrease in the initial cost of the current will soon relegate gas as an illuminant to the background, by superceding coal and other fuel, eliminate suberceding coal and other rue, eliminate smoke, soot and ashes and practically solve the smoke nuisance. The recent generation of electricity without the intervention of the steam driven dynamo by the Jaque's process, gives strong confirmation to such predictions. It would not be very surprister if our cover and harbor defenses of ing if our coast and harbor defenses o solid masonry and heavy ordnances would in a few years give way to the more simple planting of submarine torpedoes, harmless in themselves, but touched by the elec-tric spark ready to annihilate the combined navies of the world. It was supposed to be a little joke of Edison's when he said all he wanted to defend a fort against an army were a powerful dyname and a fire army were a powerful dynamo engine. He proposed to conduct the electric current of the dynamo through the water stream of the fire engine and promptly electrocute every advancing foe on whom one drop of the electrified water would touch. The efficacy of such water conducted current was recently forcibly illustrated at a fire in the power house of the Chicago City Railway Company, where the firemen turned on their hose while the dynamo was running. In an instant the firemen were he hose was sent flying into the air. A heavy current had passed from the dynamo along the stream and shocked them. While the shock was not fatal, yet had such a dynamo as Edison suggested for fort proection been in use the firemen wo Edison had in view for the enemies of his country. We are amazed if we look back-ward even half a score of years. We are told we are only in the infancy of electricity. In view of the wonderful developments of the past, the almost universal applica-tion of this force to our present wants and uses, we are dazed and dumbfounded in predicting the future. We have had



Fifty Years Ago.

This is the cradle in which there gree That thought of a philanthropic brain; A remedy that would make life new For the multitudes that were racked with pain.

Twas sarsaparilla, as made, you know By Ayer, some 50 years ago.

#### Ayer's Sarsaparilla

was in its infancy half a century ago. To-day it doth "bestride the narrow world like a colossus." What is the secret of its power? Its cures! The number of them! The wonder of them! Imitators have followed it from the beginning of its success. They are still behind it. Wearing the only medal granted to sarsaparilla in the World's Fair of 1893, it points proudly to its record. Others imitate the remedy; they can't imitate the record:

50 Years of Cures.

Telegraph Lines Tapped by Telephone The observation has been made by Colo-nel Bellou, of the French artillery, that if a telephone is in sufficient proximity to although not in actual contact with, a telegraph line, certain sounds are produced in the telephone whenever a message passes along the telegraph line. He has now succeeded by long continued experiments in drawing up a system showing the phonetic impression, produced by each he immense strides made in now succeeded by now system showing the mustrial affairs by electricity, so fast omes the new appliances for its use, and phonetic impression produced by each letter of the Morse alphabet, and thus entered to the morse alphabet, and thus entered to the morse alphabet. imagination if he essays to predict even the immediate future of the wizard wire. Probably no man has delved deeper and is by the sounds of the telephone, any mes-sage circulating in a neighboring line. It will be readily understood that this dis-covery may be of great importance in war more thoroughly informed on electricity, its uses and its probabilities than Thomas A. Edison. He has, of all men, been in closest touch with the current and its be "tapped" without in any way interfering with the current circulating in it, and bence without the slightest indication to

Electricity for Gout, Rheumatism, Etc. In an article in L'Industrie Electrique, Dr. D'Arsonval, a well known electrotheapist, states that the results of his large experience prove that currents of extremely high frequency are valuable in certain forms of sugary, diabetes, gout, rheuma tism, obesity, etc. He states that highfrequency currents act powerfully on the circulation and also to increase organic composition. That suggestion is not sufficient to explain the good effects of elec-tricity is indicated by the fact that patients who did not benefit by the treatment were astonished to find themselves no bet-ter. In regard to the well-known compara-tively harmless effects on the human body of high-frequency, alternating currents compared with equal strengths of contin-uous current, he has found that currents of 350 to 540 millamperes may be applied with-out pain to the patient, while such a out pain to the patient, while such a strength of continuous current is absolute-

A New Process for Extracting Gold.

A process has been brought forward in Sweden by Olm and Loftrand for extracting gold or bismuth from ores by means of melted lead; the process can be applied to mineral mixtures containing, for exam gold, quartz or silicates, and even when the mixtures are so poor in gold and bis-muth that it would otherwise be unpronta-ble to work them. The method now brought forward consists in placing the ores in a bath of melted lead, keeping it as free as possible from any contact with the air. To gold ores which contain little or no bisenough of the latter substance added to reduce the melting point of the allov, as far as possible, in this way pre venting oxidation of the alloy and loss of metal which would otherwise result. The bath made use of for this purpose is hitered through a cylinder, the bottom of which consists of a perforated sheet of metal covered with a layer of asbestos

A nice penny the city of St. Louis makes out of the telephone franchise. The Bell Telephone Company recently deposited \$10,405.85 in the city treasury, representing 5 per cent of the gross receipts of the com-pany for six months ending June 20th, that the company is required to pay the city in

Gold Pavements.

We are told and presumably we all want to walk the streets of gold promised in the new Jerusalem, but we have in this God-favored land of ours several cities whose streets are literally paved with gold. Probably the nearest approach to the Biblical New Jerusalem is Prescott, the capital of Arizona, where every ton of granite used for navements yields 34 in gold and 20 cents interest to tear up and crush its street and repave with cheaper rock if she can find it. Dahlonega, in our state, is said to be paved with gold, while gold bearing quartz has been picked up in the streets

Electric Rat Exterminator. From New Ideas.
Since science has discovered that electrocution is a painless death the employes of the electric power house at Atlantic City N. J., have been using that mode of dis-patch for the captured rats which every morning fill the two big traps set out the night before. Rats have long been a nuis-ance in the place, and the traps were bought several months ago to aid in the extermination of the rapacious rodents. extermination of the rapacious rogents.
Until a few weeks ago the captives were
drowned, but, at the suggestion of a visitor,
electrocution was finally tried. The traps were placed on a slab and a circuit formed by fastening a copper wire, connecting with the dynamos, to each side of the cage The current was then turned on and in an instant every rat in the cage was dead. One of the workmen a few days ago sugmin, and it was tried with success. A cage full of rats was put in the electric circuit and the current was turned on a volt at a time, being gradually increased in volume till the rats executed a most fantastic dance, outrivaling even the "hooche-cooche" of the "Streets of Cairo." The imprisoned victims were then let loose, and according to the story of the ingeniou workman, not only they, but all their fel-lows, left the building and have not since returned.

New Petroleum Motor.

A new type of petroleum motor, said to be characterized by great simplicity of mechanism, has just appeared in France, says London Invention. The engine has been examined by a comtemporary, and it s found that the principal feature is the independence of light to cause explosion after the machine is once started, thus one explosion in some unexplained way serves to produce the next. How this ar rangement is effected is as yet a secret, and until we know a little more upon the subject we are not able to judge of its practicable capabilities. It seems that the patentee has been able to dispense with the electric spark or light of any kind in the bringing about of the explosion, and thus the chief danger of this class of motors has been eliminated. A mineral es-sence is employed, mixed with air by means a special pulverizer, and this mixture, finding its way into the cylinder through a trunnion in the same way as steam does an oscillating steam cylinder, produces the further combustion by the explosion that has just preceded. Thus it follows that the temperature of the cylinder remains stationary and so low that the cool ing apparatus generally required is dis pensed with. It is supposed that this sys tem of motors will be available for motors which range from one to four horse power.

A newly invented instrument to be used A newly invented instrument to be used by physicians and surgeons for deecting the presence of disease by sound, and call-ed the phonendoscope, is thus described by The Loidon Lancet: The instrument con-sists of a circular, flat metal box or typa-num, having on its one surface two aper-tures for the attachment of rubber ear tubes, wille the other surface is formed by

a thin disc, which is readily thrown into vibration. The best results are obtained by simply applying this disc to the surface to be examined. By an ingenious contri-vance a second disc can be superimposed upon this one and a vulcanite rod attachupon this one and a vulcanite rod attached to the former, so that the area of auscultation may be extremely circumscribed. The conduction of the sound is only slightly diminished by the use of this rod, which ly diminished by the use of this rod, which thus combines the principle of the solid stethoscope with that of the tympanum. The rod furnished with the instrument is about two inches in length, but it is stated about two inches in length, but it is stated that there are other rods of various lengths to enable the "phonendoscopist" to receive sound vibrations from the natural cavities which communicate with the exterior of the body. Altogether we consider the instrument highly ingenious, carefully and compactly constructed, useful as an aid to ausculation, and yet not entirely to supersede the use of the stethoscope. It may also be found useful in class demonstration in the clinic, since it may be easy, by means of branch tubes, to enable several persons to listen at the same time.

persons to listen at the same time Don't Kill Ground Moles.

When farmers take upon themselves the destruction of ground moles they little realize that they are working against their own interest. The animals live entirely appen insects and can devour in twenty-four hours several times their own weight, leaving all vegetable matter alone. If the surface of the soil shows indications of their presence, it may be declared in advance that they have found on their passage through the substrata the requisite food for their maintenance, which in the case of beet cultivation generally means white worms. These would have subsequently come to the surface and partially destroy-ed a crop of beets. That rows of roots have suffered from ground moles is insig-nificant in comparison with acres of beets that would have been victims of insect ravages. It frequently happens that the tiller prides himself upon the success of his beet crop while his neighbor, suggests The Sugar Beet Journal, has been less fortunate, when the real cause may have been that in the latter case the ground moles have been destroyed and in the for-mer they were left to themselves.

Weather Signs from the Sun.

From The Boston Transcript.
If at sunrise tere are many dark clouds seen in the west and remain there, rain will fall on that day.

If the sun draws water in the morning, it

will rain before night. When the sun rises with dim, murky clouds, with black beams and clouds in west, expect rain. If the sun rises pale, there will be rain

luring the day.

If the clouds at sunrise be red, there will be rain during the day. If the sun rises clear, then shadowed by a cloud and comes out clear again, it will

rain before night. Red skies in the evening precede fine A red evening indicates fair weather, but

if the red extend far upward, especially in the morning, it indicates wind or rain. A very red sky in the east at sunset indicates stormy winds. If te sun sets in dark, heavy clouds, expect rain the next day.

A bright yellow suns it indicates wind; a

pale yellow, wet. If the sun sets pale, it will rain tomor-A halo around the sun indicates the ap-

proach of a storm, within three days, from If there be a ring or halo around the sun in bad weather, expect fine weather soon. Haze and western sky purple indicate

A blur of haziness about the sun indicates a storm.

If the sun burn more than usual, or there be a halo around the sun in fine weather expect rain. When the sun in the morning is breaking through the clouds and scorching, a thun-

der storm follows in the afternoon "Sunshine shower won't last half hour;

Pale yellow twilight, extending high up,

"As the days begin to shorten, The heat begins to scorch them." Sundogs in summer indicate a storm. Sets the traveler on his way; Evening gray and morning red

Brings down rain upon his head."

From The Boston Journal of Commerce.

An innovation in the construction of floors is the use of a special preparation of paper pulp invented by Otto Kraner, of Chemnitz, Saxony. He calls the new ma-terial papyrolith. It comes in the shape of dry powder, which is mixed with water. dries in a short time, and may be spread and planed down upon a foundation of either natural or artificial stone, cement or wood. The wearing quality of papyroice, a bad conductor of heat and deadening noise. A further advantage is the considerable amount of elasticity which it possesses and its perfect safety from fire. ince the mass may be tinted with almost any color, it is possible to lay down several layers in different colors alongside of each other or to lay a floor with a mosaic design. Parquets with varied colored bor-ders can also be laid down, and the same material may be used for wainscoting and stucco work, as also for penture decorative and architectural purposes. Mr. Kraner has also recently succeeded in pro-ducing a material similar to linerusta walton at only one-tenth the cost of that expensive material.

#### NO FAITH CURE ABOUT STUART'S DYSPEPSIA. TABLETS.

They Cure Stomach Troubles and Indigestion Anyway, Whether You Have Faith in Them or Not.

Mere faith will not digest your food for you, will not give you an appetite, will not increase your flesh and strengthen your nerves and heart, but Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will do these things, because they are composed of the elements of digestion, they contain the juices, acids and peptones necessary to the digestion and assi

of all wholesome food. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest food if placed in a jar or bottle in water heated to 98 degrees, and they will do it much more effectively when taken into the stomach after meals, whether you have

faith that they will or not.

They invigorate the stomach, make pure blood and strong nerves, in the only way that nature can do it, and that is, plenty of wholesome food well digested is not what we eat, but what we digest that

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by nearly all druggists at 50 cents for full sized package, or by mail from the Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

New and Secondhand, And all kinds of school supplies. A useful present presented with each purchase, at JOHN M. MILLER'S, 39 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

PERSONAL

C. J. Daniel. Handsome stock new wall paper. Beautiful designs: blended friezes, low prices. Send for samples.

The King of Pills is Beecham's-BEECH-AM'S.

Blood means sound health. With pure rich, healthy blood, the stomach and digestive organs will be vigorous, and there will be no dyspepsia. Rheumatism and Neuralgia will be unknown. Scrofula and Salt Rheum will disappear. With pure

## Blood

sleep sound, sweet and refreshing. Hood's Sarsaparilia makes pure blood. That is why it cures so many diseases. That is why so many thousands take it to cure disease, retain good health, prevent sickness and suffering. Remember

# Hoods

Sarsaparilla Is the One True Blood Purifier. \$1 per bottle.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to Liver Ills; easy to perate. 25c.

DEMOCRACY'S YOUNG CHAMPION

Something About Editor Hearst, of The New York Journal. From The Tammany Tmes.

A young giant out of the west. A man of ideas, of energy, of dauntless courage.

A man with a purpose. And, then, a news-paper revolution in New York.

This thing, that would have seemed impossible a year ago, is now palpable in The Journal of today. That paper, which a little while since was obscure, and almost forgotten, 's now a

powerful factor, not in this city alone, but throughout the country. It has grown in throughout the country. It has grown in strength so rapidly that it outranks its old competitors, and is of all dailies the most popular in New York. It sets the pace for the others, a pace they cannot keep. It leads where others dare not follow. It has In a few months attained a position its ri-vals have failed to reach after the efforts of

One fine morning the people of New York awoke to the realization that at last they had a newspaper that met the popluar de-mand. They found ready to their reach on all the newspaper stands a morning daily in which there was all the news and for which they paid the smallest possible price. They were quick to appreciate its value, and its

culation began to increase. From the beginning the question of ex-pense was ignored. This young Monte Cris-to of the west was determined to make his paper the best in New York, and to that end he devoted every means at his com-mand. He employed the best men in the country, paying the best prices, never con-sidering cost, demanding excellence and re-warding it with a generosity that dazzled, but stimulated as well. His first attention was turned to raising the standard of The Journal to the highest point. He looked to the reading pages, and for many weeks it was apparent that to the advertising col-umns he gave little or no consideration. Readers he wanted and the public he was determined to reach. As to the advertisers, well, they could wait. He did not care to go to them. In good time they would come to him. And they did, when they found

The Journal everywhere and knew it as the best medium through which to reach the The most striking characteristic of the man who made The Journal is great cour-age. The Journal was advertised every-where. No man could walk abroad and be ignorant of its existence. Posters were dis-played in every available place, and all le-gitimate means were used to notify the pub-

lic that a new era had dawned in metropolitan journalism.
But the best advertisement for The Jourbrilliant writers of the time were employed, the best artists of the conutry were obtained. Money was spent right and left, and the knowing ones of Park Row, with tongue in cheek, began prophesying the aftermath of extravagance, predicting, after this brilliantly ascending rocket the crash of the dewaste of money meant speedy bankruptcy But they saw only one side of the character of this remarkable man from California.

They knew his generosity. They were

aware of his audacity, his dash and bril-liance, but they did not know his shrewd-ness; they were unacquainted as yet with his marvelous bsuiness ability. He was not wasting his money; he was investing it. He was certain of a field for the paper he knew he could make of The Journal, and in that field he saw the great harvest that was to come. He has made The Journal the most popluar paper in New York and the best. Its circluation is con stantly on the increase, and for one man who does not take it, you will find five that

And it is even money that the one man borrows it from his neighbor.

By reason of the great popluarity and consequent great circluation of the paper. now about 400,000 copies daily, by far the uable service to the democracy in this cam-paign. The absolute independence and fear-lessness of The Journal was shown in its altitude toward the democratic party immediately after the Chicago convention. Not for a moment did it hesitate. Not for an instant was uncertainty discernible on its editorial page. As soon as the brilliant cor-respondents it had sent to Chicago flashed the news of the nomination of Bryan, The

Journal took up the fight.
It is for democracy first, last and all the time. To the democratic platform it gives its loyal support. To its candidates it has rendered a service they could not have obtained from any other source.

The Journal is essentially the people's pa-

er. It is, therefore, absoltuely for the peo ple's party and the people's choice.

Mr. Hearst is thirty-four years old. a native of California, and graduatel from

the late Senator Hearst, as to what baulness he would like to engage in, he requested the senator to give him The San Francisco Examiner, which the latter had owned for some years, and in which he had invested a good deal of money without making vested a good deal of money without making it a profitable undertaking. Indeed, it was about the least important paper in Sau about the least important paper in San about the least important paper in San Francisco, having neither circulation nor influence. As soon as Mh. Hearst obtained possession of The Examiner he began to engage the best newspaper men that he could find in all parts of the country, and imaugurated a campaign very similar to that which has been pursued by The Journal in New York. It was but a short time until he succeeded in placing it in the leading position among the newspapers of the Pacific coast, and it has since continued to be a prosperous and profitable property.

Mr. Hearst gives his personal attention to all the details of his business, has no interest in anything outside of his newspapers, and personally directs their policy and condurt. He is modest, unassuming, thoroughly democratic in all his tastes and habits, and is always accessible without ceremony to all his friends and employes. By the latter he is nuiversally loved and respected, and it is to those qualities that a considerable portion of his success is doubtless due. Having the ability to inspire every one with whom he comes in contact with his own certainty of the success of his newspaper enterprises, he gets the best work his men are capable of doing.

The managing editor is S. S. Chamberlain, a well-known newspaper man, formerly of The World, Herald and other New York newspapers, and the founder of The Paris. Both Mr. Chamberlain and the business manager, C. M. Palimer, were commected with The Examiner for many years.

#### Fall Children's Suits 1896 th every New reliable Overcoatsprices== foot. Hosiery-

New Handker-Whitehall. Fall

Umbrellas 1896

PIFPIES, G. A. NICOLSON, Cashier, Asst. Cashie NKING CO.

ockholders' Liability \$320,000

of the Southern all Trunks and or next 30 days.

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ARTISTS SET OUR ALABAMA ST.

& DUNSON.

tate and Loans. SUMS, \$3,000 AND \$1,200, LOAN FROM 1 TO

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57.—8-room house, lot 54x
chardson street, for \$5,500.
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k grove, \$8,000.

ACE—New 7-room house,
uced from \$7,000 to \$6,250.
d 8-room house: new;
bod rent-paying property, N-6 and 8 per cent. Office elephone 1208.

EY BROS.

ins & Renting Agents ant lot in block and a tree, on one of best cross very cheap. venue house and lot, \$

4-room house, Marietta for \$12.50 per month, eachtree lot, must go. rettiest on street, e on electric line, corner

Office, 12 East Alabama EBMAN & SON,

nting and Loans, 28 htree St.

Gréene county; Georgia ough this land for a half im depot; land lies per-about one-half cleared, orest hard wood; would tock farm or hay fields, lise anything that grows this land, and you can um of \$5 per acre. This put your money away if silver or gold wins.

PEPSIA TABLETS

every form of stomac r of the stomach. Sol ents, full size packed

## SUNDAY SONGS AND SERMONS | a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Epworth League 6:45 p. m. All invited.

Sam Jones Preaches To Men Only Tonight at the Moody Tabernacle. Other News of the Various Churches,

Methodist.

Trinity church, corner of Whitehall and Trinity avenue, Rev. J. W. Roberts, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. A. Hemphill, superintendent. Public cordially invited.

St. Paul Methodist Episcopal church, Hunter street, S. H. Dimon, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. Preaching ta 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. All cordially invited to attend.

The Boulevard Grace church, Boulevard, corner Houston, Rev. T. R. Kendall, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Epworth League meets at 6:30 p. m. Seats free. All invited,

Bor. Sam Jones will preach to men only nounced it. Mr. Sankey firmly believes that monisht at Moody tabernacle, and he will btless be greeted by a large audience. The services will be especially to men, and Jones will discuss some of the evils the present day.

The new Trinity church organ will be ted tomorrow evening, and a brilliant musical programme has been arranged for The organ is one of the largest in the south, and has just been placed in position in the auditorium of Trinity church. An admission fee will be charged for the concert.

Rev. Frank Willis Barnett will soon leave for New York city, where he will make a study of sociology and city mission work, the treatment of child criminals and reformatory schools. After his course of study in New York is completed, Mr. Barnett will visit London and Paris, where he will continue his investigations. He will be absent several weeks. Last Monday Mr. Barnett announced his plans at the city ministers' meeting, and he was given the hearty indorsement of all the

The Young Men's Prayer Association of Atlanta was organized a little over five months ago, with but a handful of members, and today numbers something over 150, composed of Baptists, Methodists sbyterians and Episcopalians. They have conducted revival services in nearly every part of the city, and are encouraged

every part of the city, and are encouraged in their work by all denominations.

A little over one month ago they started to publish a Christian paper, The Mission Bulletin, the profits of which go toward the support of all the missions in town. The Bulletin faithfully reports all work done at the various missions during the week. It is receiving encouraging support from all who are interested in mission work. The young men composing the as-sociation will establish in the next few weeks an up-town mission, known as the Central Union Mission, which will be open every night in the year for devotional work, and every Sunday morning will feed as many poor people as possible. Their relief committee visits the sick, feeds the hungry and clothes the destitute. Their devotional committee visits and conducts services in mission halls and churches in every section of the city. Their employment committee finds work for those who are willing to work. They have furnished schoolbooks for several children whose parents were unable to pay for same, and they are willing to respond to every call of the poor and needy. They have no paid officers. The work is spreading all over the state similar associations being organized in numerous parts of the state. List of officers is as follows: President, Macon Sharpe; first vice president, Jim Chapman; second vice president, Bob Daniels; third vice president, George Knott; secretary and treasurer, Fred Warde; assistant secretary and treasurer, Homer Leonard; organist, Dan Drain.

Religious News Notes. The French Protestants are taking hold of the question of work in Madagascar with great earnestness, and have already com-missioned one missionary. A veteran of the Africa missions has offered his ser-

vices, and they hope to commence work Dean Farrar, referring to the development of Christian enterprise during the present century, states that whilst in 1800 there were only seven missionary societies, there are now seventy, and that whilst then there were only seventy-nine mission schools, there are now 12,000. During the period named at least 2,000,000 heathens have been

converted to Christianity. In his ninety-first year Mr. George Muller, of Bristol, England, issues a report of the sixty-third year of the existence of his orphan houses. The work has been con-ducted upon the same principles from the

ment has been extended to South Africa. Mr. Luther D. Wishard, connected with that movement in this country, who has recently attended the convention in Scandinavia, has inaugurated it in Stellenbosch where a five days' conference has been held, in which many evangelical ministers, including the Rev. Andrew Murray and the professors of Victoria college and the Dutch Reformed seminary, at Stellenbosch, as

Elim home, a place of rest for missionaries at Belle Island. Conn., is conducted by the Rev. William James, who for nearly a generation was pastor of the Congrega-tional church at Woodhaven, L. I. He is supported financially in the work by the free-will contributions of God's people.

A unique suit has just been brought against St. Matthews Episcopal church, in Jersey City, by the rector, Rev. M. H. Throop. The church owes Mr. Throop \$568.35 for unpaid salary, but he is trying to recover the sum of \$20,000. By far the largest part of this claim is for injuries Throop's health, caused by the sacri fice he has had to bear, the mental anxiety and care which have been his, and the constant strain of overwork—all for the

At a great gathering recently in Denver Mr. Ira D. Sankey, before singing "The Ninety and Nine," which perhaps of all his compositions is the one that has brought him the most fame, gave an ac-count of its birth. Leaving Glasgow for Edinburg with Mr. Moody, he stopped a a news stand and bought a penny religious paper. Glancing over it as they rode on the cars, his eyes fell upon a few little verses in the corner of the page. Turning to Mr. Moody, he said: "I've found my hymn." But Mr. Moody was busily en-gaged and did not hear the words. Mr. Sankey did not find time to make a tune

for the verses, so he pasted them in his music scrap book. One day they had an unusually impressive meeting in Edinburg. In which Dr. Bonar had spoken with great effect on "The God Shepherd." At the close of the address Mr. Moody beckoned to his expressive stays, something approto his partner to sing something appropriate. At first he could think of nothing but the twenty-third psalm, but that he had sung so often; his second thought was to sing the verses he had found in the newspaper, but the third thought was, how could it be done when he had no tune for them? Then a fourth thought came, and that was to sing the verses anyway.

He put the verses before him, touched the keys of the organ, opened his mouth and sang, not knowing where he was to come out. He finished the first verse amid pro-found silence. He took a long breath and

wondered if he could sing the second the same way. He tried it and succeeded. After that it was easy to sing it. When he finished the hymn the meeting was all broken down-the throngs were crying and the ministers were sobbing all around him. Mr. Sankey says it was the most intense moment of his life. From that moment i was a popular hymn. Mr. Moody said at the time that he had never heard a song the time that he had never heard a some like that. It was sung at every meeting, and was soon going over the world. While traveling in the highlands of Scotland a short time later, Mr. Sankey received a ter from a lady at Melrose thanking

him for singing the verses written by her sister. That sister was Elizabeth C. Clep-hane. He wished to call it "The Lost

Agbury Methodist Eniscopal church, corner Davis and Foundry streets, Rev. W. J. Cotter, pastor, Preaching at 11 a, m. and 7.30 p. m. by the pastor, Sunday school 9.30 a, m. Epworth League meets at 4 p. m.

hane. He wished to call it "The Lost Sheep," but Mr. Moody insisted upon calling it "Ninety and Nine" whenever he an-

Baptist.

First Baptist church, corner Forsyth and Walton streets. Peaching at 11 a. m. tnd 7:30 p. m. by Rev. W. W. Landrum. Sun-day school at 9:30 a. m., A. P. Sewart, su-perintendent.

Second Baptist church, corner Washington God inspired him to sing that song with such effect, and the honor should be His. and Mitchell streets, Rev. Henry McDonald, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Young men's prayer meeting every Monday night. Regular church prayer meeting every Wednesday night.

First Methodist church, corner Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. I. S. Hopkins, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by Rev. W. F. Cook, D.D. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Class meeting at 4 p. m. All invited. Third Baptist church, Rev. J. D. Winchester, pastor, Services II a. m. by Rev. W. H. Strickland, of Decatur. Services also at 8 p. m. Central Baptist church. Preaching 11 a.m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school 9:30 a.m., S. P. Moncrief, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.

Fifth Baptist church, corner Bell and Gilmer streets. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by Rev. Dr. Van Ness, D.D. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. F. L. Allen and W. H. McClain, superintendents. Prayer meeting Wednesday 8 p. m. Baptist Young People's Union Tuesday night.

Union Tuesday night.

Rev. J. S. Goodwin will preach today at 11 o'clock at the East Point Baptist church. No services tonight.

West End Baptist church, Lee street, Rev. S. Y. Jameson, pastor. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m., L. M. Landrum, superintendent. Young peoples meeting 7 p. m.

Merritt's avenue church, P. A. Heard, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by

school 3:30 a. m., L. M. Landrum, superint tendent. Young peoples meeting 7 p. m.

Jackson Hill Baptist church, corner Jack-



REV. THERON H. RICE,

The Young Minister Who Has Been Called to Succeed Dr. Strickler, as Pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church.

St. Luke's Methodist church, Rev. E. M. Stanton, pastor. Preaching uSnday at 11 a. m. and 7:39 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:39 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednes-

Walker Street Methodist church, junction walker street Methodist church, Juncton Walker and Nelson streets, Rev. J. H. beginning and with the same gratifying results.

The World's Students' Federation moveThe Worl

Payne Memorial Methodist church, corner Luckie and Hunnicutt, Rev. Robert P. Martyn, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., E. F. Lunton, superintendent. Epworth League at 8 p. m. Thursdays and Fridays. Ladies' prayer meeting Friday at 3 p. m.

Marietta Street Methodist Episcopal church, between Spring and Bartow, Rev. A.-F. Eilington, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 8:30 a. m. No services at night. All are invited to attend. Consecration meeting Monday 3 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7:45 p. m.

Enworth church, Edgewood, Rev. S. R. Ledbetter, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. and prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

Peters Street gospel mission, located at 154 Peters street. Meeting every Sunday at 8 a. m. Breakfast for the poor at 9:30 a. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m., T. C. Mayson, superintendent. Preaching at 8 p. m. Services every night in the week except Saturday.

St. John's Methodist church, corner Pryor street and Georgia avenue, Rev. J. T. Davies, Jr., pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school 9:30 a. m., Dr. B. H. Catchings, superintendent. All invited to attend.

Edgewood Methodist church, Rev. H. J. Ellis, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 8 n. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Asa G. Candler, superintendent.

Kirkwood Methodist church, Rev. W. L. Pierce, pastor. Preaching every second and fourth Sunday by the pastor. Preaching every third Sunday by Rev. E. R. Cook. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

St. James church. Rev. J. R. McCarty, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. Trinity home mission. Preaching at 8 p. m. Sunday school at 5 p. m.

Decatur street mission, 223 Decatur street, one block from the station house, Rev. E. M. Stanton, nastor. Services Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday evenings. Breakfast served free every Sunday morning between the hours of 8:30 and 9:30; also devotional services will be held at the same time. Sunday school at 3:30 m. C. H. Burge, superintendent. All Christian workers are invited to come out and help in these services.

East End Methodist church. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:39 a. m., W. A. Fincher, sunerintendent. Epworth Leasue at 3 p. m. Sunday. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

Wesley chapel, North Atlanta, Rev. J. M. Wolf, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:20 p. m. Sundey school at 9:30 a. m., W. T. Seuthard, superintendent.

West Atlanta church, West Hunter, near Ashhv street, Rev. F. S. Hudson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 3:30 p. m., F. M. Aiken, superintendent.

pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., E. H. Son street and East avenue, Rev. A. A. Marshall, pastor. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Prayer weeting Wednesday at 7:45 p. m. Young People's Union meets Friday evening at 7:45

Capitol Avenue Baptist church, Dr. A. T. Spalding, pastor. Preaching II a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m., W. W. Orr, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening 7:30 oclock.

Sixth Baptist church, Rev. A. C. Ward, pastor. Preaching 11 a. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m., J. C. Wilson, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7:45 p. m. Young men's prayer meeting Thursday evening 7:45 o'clock. Public cordially invited to attend all services. Kirkwood Baptist church, Rev. J. L. D.

Towns, superintendent.

Glenn Street Baptist church, corner Glenn and Smith streets, Rev. V. C. Norcross, pastor. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school 9:30 a. m., M. O'Tyson, superintendent.

Antioch Baptist church, South Atlanta, on the McDonough road, W. H. H. Dorsey,

West Atlanta Primitive Baptist church, on Kennedy street. Preaching 11 a. m. on the second and fourth Sundays. Take Chattahoochee river car. Mount Olive Baptist church, Rev. E. J. Fisher, pastor. Preaching 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school 2:30 to 4:30 p. m., W. H. McGruder, superintendent. The public public public forms.

North Atlanta Baptist church, corner Hemphill avenue and Emmett street. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pas-or. Sunday school 3 p. m. All are invited o attend. Seats free.

Presbyterian. First Presbyterian church, Rev. E. H. Barnett, D. D., pastor. Divine services at II a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:39 a. m., W. E. Newell, superintendent.

Central Presbyterian chruch, Washington street. Preaching 11 a.m. and 7:45 p.m. Sabbath school at 3:30 a.m. Service at 7:30 p.m. on Sunday and Tuesday.

Fourth Presbyterian church; preaching at II a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by Rev. C. L. Corwin, of Pennsylvania, Prayer meeting on Wednesday, night. Young People's Society on Friday night. Strangers cordially welcomed.

welcomed.

Edgewood Presbyterian mission of Central Presbyterian church will meet at 3:30 p. m. at Inman Park. Services every Tuesday night at 7:30 p. m.

Wallace Presbyterian church, Rev. Chalmers Fraser, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Associated Reformed Presbyterian, corner Loyd and Garnett streets, Rev. H. B. Blakely, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school

Moore Memorial church, Luckie street, Rev. A. R. Holderby, D. D., pastor. Ser-vices at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by the pas-tor.

Barnet tmission, corner Hampton street and Bradley avenue. Services at 11 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Rev.J. B. Hillhouse, pastor.

West End Presbyterian church, corner Gerdon and Ashby streets, Rev. G. W. Bull, pastor. Eservices at 11 a. m. and 8 b. m. by the vastor. Sunday school at 9:30 h. m., J. O. Chambers, superintendent; C. B. McGaughey, assistant. Young People's Society at 7:30 p. m. Kirkwood Presiden church, Rev. R. O. Filmu, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Christian. First Christian church, opposit courthouse, on East Hunter street. Dr. C. P. Williamson, pastor. Regular services will be conducted today. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. W. S. Bell, superintendent. Christian Endeavor meets Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

First Christian church, West End mis-

sion chapel, on Achby street, near Gordon. Rev. E. A. Seddon. Preaching at 11 a. m. Sunday school 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., J. J. Logue, superintendent.

Congregational.

Congregational.

Pleasant Hill Congregational church will hold its regular services on Sunday in lent, corner Marietta street and Ponders evenue. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. n. by the pastor, Rev. J. A. Jensen, Junor Endeavor meeting at 2:30 p. m. Sunday chool at 3 p. m.

School at 3 p. m.

"Central Congregational church, West Ellis street, near Peachtree, Rev. R. V. Atkison, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. Subject: "Seeking God." No evening service. Christian Endeavor 6:45 p. m. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Ladies' Union Tuesday at 30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 45 p. m.

Berean church. Services Sunday at 9:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., and Monday 7:30 p. m., by the pastor. Prayer meeting Thursday 7:30 p. m. Sunday school 4 p. m. Episcopal.

The Cathedral, corner Washington and East Hunter streets, Rev. W. A. Knight, dean. Holy communion at 7:30 a.m. and on the first and third Sundays at 11:45 a.m. Evening prayer at 5:39 o'clock. Services daily at 7:39 and 9 a.m. and 5 p. m. Sunday school at 9:45 a.m. Rev. W. J. Page will officiate.

will officiate.

St. Luke's church, corner Houston and North Pryor streets, Rev. J. N. McCormick, rector. Holy communion at 7:30 a. m. and on first Sunday at 11 o'clock, Worning prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock. Evening prayer and sermon at 8 o'clock, Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Rev. Allard Barnwell will officiate.

Cathedral mission, Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest in charge. Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Plum street, near Corput. Sunday school at 3 p. m., C. P. Wilcox, superintendent. Evening prayer and sermon at o'clock.

Chapel of the Holy Redeemer, Walker and Fair streets. Sunday school at 4 p. m., H. L. Parry, superintendent. Evening prayer and sermon at 8 o'clock; also Friday at 7:39 p. m. Choir practice Wednesday at 8 p. m.

Christ church, Hapeville; library distri-bution weekly. Morning prayer at 11 a. m. Chapel of the Holy Trinity, Decatur.
Morning prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock.
Sunday school at 9:45 a. m., H. L. Parry,
superintendent. Choir practice Thursday
at 8 p. m.

Mission of the Holy Innocents, North Atlanta. Sunday school at 4 p. m., Walter E. Jervey, superintendent.

St. Paul's church, East Point, Morning prayer, 11 a. m. Confirmation lecture at 8 p. m., Tuesday, by Rev. Allard Barnwell. Choir practice Saturday at 8 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m.

Mission of the Holy Comforter, Wash ington Heights. Evening service and sermon by Rev. Allard Barnwell. Sunday school at 4:30 p. m., T. S. Coarts, superintendent. Library distribution weekly.

St. Paul's church 241 Auburn avenue, near Fort street, Rev. W. A. Green, priest in charge. Holy communion at 7:30 a. m. and 11 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock. Evening prayer and sermon at 8 o'clock. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Church of Incarnation, Lee street, West End. Morning prayer and sermon 11 a. m.

Evening prayer and sermon 8 p. m. Rev. D. F. Hoke, officiating. Sunday school 9:30

Services at the Seventh Day Adventist church, at 507 East Fair street, every Sat-urday at 10:45 o'clock. Sundays and Wednesdays 7 p. m. Public cordially in-

Christian Science. Christian Science. Services at 10:45 am. at the Grand building.

Lutheran.

St. John's German Lutheran church, Rev. F. H. Meuschke, pastor. Services at 11 a. m., conducted by the pastor. All are invited to attend. Sunday school 10 a. m. First English Luthern church, Rev. L. K. Probst, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. in the Young Men's Christian Association hall by the pastor. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Strangers cordially welcomed.

Salvation Army. Salvation Army, 57½ South Broad street. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. All are welcome.

Unitarian.

Colored. Big Bethel African Methodist Episcopal, hurch, Auburn avenue and Butler street, kev. Dr. W. G. Alexander, pastor. Services t 11 a. m., 3 p. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Friendship Baptist church, corner Mitchell and Haynes streets, Rev. A. J. Cobb, A. B., pastor. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Preaching at 3 p. m. and 7:30 p. m., Rev. E. R. Carter, pastor. Sunday school 9

E. R. Carter, pastor. Sunday school a. m.

The First Congregational church, corner Courtland avenue and Houston street, Rev. H. H. Proctor. B. D., pastor. Sunday school at 9:30, Professor W. B. Matthews, superintendent. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor on "The Building of a Noble Character." Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m., led by Miss Davis. Subject: "The Need of Home Missionary Work." Service under auspices of the Young Men's League of this church at 8 p. m. Sermen by pastor: "Is God Dead?" Solo by Miss Adams; music by the choir. All made welcome. Praise Service Wednesday evening.

Universalist. Sunday school 9:39 a. m. Public worship 11 a. m., sermon by the pastor, "The Need of the Present Hour." Young People's Christian Union 7 p. m., topic: "The Per-sonal Touch," leader, Elmer E. Hutchins. Sermon 7:45 p. m., by Rev. W. S. Vall, pas-tor of the Unitarian. Services in Phillips & Crew's music hall, 37 Peachtree street. W. H. McGlauffin, D. D., pastor.

People's and Strangers' Church. People's and Strangers' church in Grand opera house. Seats free. Services every Sunday at 11:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. All After sickness and debilitating effects of

hot weather something is needed to give strength to the system, and expel all pois-onous matter from the blood. Hood's Sar-saparilla will do it.

Millinery Opening, Wednesday, September 23d, 1896.

tember 23d, 1896.

Mrs. M. M. Merchant, of No. 7 Chruch streect, opposite Grand opera house, wishes to announce to her patrons and friends that she has just returned from New York with a select stock of fine millinery. On Wednesday, September 23rd, she will display French pattern hats and bonnets exclusively. Mrs. Merchant remained in New York three weeks later than other Atlanta buyers in order to procure the latest importations and attend the Fifth avenue openings. She also wishes to announce that she has associated with her in the business Mrs. L. R. MacAnally, who has been, for the past two years, with Madame Louise, New York, thereby giving Atlanta people a direct representative of the court milliner.

Crooked Spectacles.

Don't wear them at the expense of eye-strain. Take them to Kellam & Moore, who will straighten and adjust them without charge.
If your glasses are broken, Keilam & If your glasses are broken, Keilam & Moore will repair them promptly and skillfully. Their salesroom at 40 Marietta street. Sole agent for

LAIRD, SCHOBER & CO.'S Athens' Popular Hostelry.

One of the prettiest, most home-like and comfortable hotels in Georgia is the Victoria, at Athens. The Victoria is one of the leading hotels of northeast Georgia, and is one of the best houses of public entertainment in the stote.

It is a handsome, commodious building, fitted up and furnished with the modern hotel conveniences. No gran sets a better table. The prietor is Mr. W. G. McK popular hotel man. Athens' Popular Hostelry. SHOES AND SLIPPERS.

WHA TTHE NEGRO IS DOING.

Matters of Interest Among the Colored People.

When one passes up and down our streets at night and sees the great number of children out until a late hour he cannot fail to conclude that it is an evil that should, in some way, be rectified.

To keep children off the streets after night many of the western cities have established the "curfew" law. The be begins to ring at a certain hour, say 7 o'clock, and rings every fifteen minutes until 8 o'clock, at which hour all children under fifteen years of age, unless in com-pany with an adult, must be off the streets It strikes me that if such a law was in force in our city the next generation would be much better than the present one. I hope the city fathers will give this matter their serious attention. The main object of mankind should be to grow better and better while life lasts; they should, therefore, seize every opportunity tending to that end, and I think the "curfew" law would be such an opportunity.

Rev. J. S. Flipper, D.D., will hold today it his church, Allen temple, as will all African Methodist Episcopal churches, endowment day services.

That branch of the Christian churc

olds these services every year to raise money to endow and run their educational institutions in this and other countries. They have more than fifty schools throughout the world, and it takes a great deal of noney to keep them going.

Endowment day, 1895, this church raised \$99,122.02. The total amount raised since 1884, at which time the endowment day was instituted, is \$690,012.31. This was done by Rev. W. D. Johnson, D.D., who was secretary of education for twelve years. Professor Hawkins, of Kittral Normal and Industrial institute, is nov

secretary of education.

I refer to this to show our friends that the negro is not sitting idly down, waiting on others for all of his education. He is doing a good deal hinrself. Besides what the African Methodist Episcopal church is doing, the Baptists, the Colored Methodists and the African Methodist Zion are all doing excellent work educationally. They are raising money and with it supporting their own institutions of learning, taught by their own people and presided over by their own men and women. Hence in this way our people are doing all in their power to prepare the hands, heads and hearts of themselves and children, that they may be better Christians and better

citizens. While speaking of schools I am reminded of the fact that we stand greatly in need of two or three more city schools. A visit to the colored schools in the city will convince one of that fact.

In all of the schools they hold two ses-

sions, which is very heavy on the teachers, and is very little service to the children since by the time they get their minds on their books they have to stop studying. I know the board of education is doing the best it can under the circumstances, but we do hope they will see their way clear and give us at least two more good schools. As it is they are not able to seat all the applicants for admission.

At the Roach street school, including

the attendance at both sessions, before and after noon, there are 317 children. At the Mitchell street school there are 700 in attendance, with all the grades At the Gate City school there is a seat-

ing capacity of 450, with 770 children in attendance. Thus it will be seen that the board and teachers are doing all in their power to accommodate the children, but they have not been able to do so. We need two or three more schools and need them badly. Ignorance cannot be re-moved without the means to remove it with. There must be a great deal of ignorance among the children of our race as long we have not school facilities for them all. In 1895, with a seating capacity of 2,029, there were, during the year, enrolled 4.705.) This year the same number will be admitted, as there have been additions made to any of our scho whereby others might be taken in. a colored population of 45,000 there are at least 10,000 colored children of proper school age in the city. If that be true we then have more than 5,000 colored children in Atlanta out of the public schools. Some of these children are sent to Storr's school, Morris Brown college, the primary depart-Church of Our Father, Chruch street, near Forsyth and Peachtree. Rev. W. S. Vail, the pastor, will preach Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Subject: "Modern Demonlogy." The sermon based on the recent pants in a New York school, caused by the report that the devil, in physical form, was in the building. Sunday school and the country of the sermon based on the reach that the devil, in physical form, was in the building. Sunday school and the country of the sermon for each child. Hence those with large families are not able to send all of their children to these nay schools, and these they depart ments of others schools and small private schools, many of which are scattered throughout the city. In these schools and small private schools, many of which are scattered throughout the city. In these schools and small private schools, many of which are scattered throughout the city. In these schools and small private schools, many of which are scattered throughout the city. In these children to schools and small private schools, many of which are scattered throughout the city. In these children to schools, many of which are schools the parents, it matters not how poor they may be, are compelled to pay from 50 cents to \$1 per month for each child. Hence those with large families are not able to send all of their children to these many schools. able to send all of their children to these pay schools, and those they do send they are not able to keep in school all the year; hence, is it any wonder that there is so much illiteracy among the small children of our race here in Atlanta? When we view this question from an honest standpoint we can plainly see that we need two or three more schools here in the city.

The sermon that Rev. H. H. Proctor delivered last Sunday night to the business and professional men at the First Congregational church was indeed a master's effort. Those who missed it missed a treat spiritually and mentally. Such sermons cannot fail to do great good. Hope other ministers will fall in line.

The Christian Endeavor Society will meet today at 3:30 o'clock at Bethel church. The topic for discussion will be: "The Need of Home Missionary Work." All are invited to come out and take part in the meetings.

Dr. S. Palmer Loyd, the colored city Dr. S. Palmer Loyd, the colored city physician of Savannah, and Dr. Cornelius McKane, together with the other trustees, is pushing the McKane hospital and nurse-training school to the front. The incorporators and trustees are as follows: Dr. C. McKane, Mrs. Dr. Alice W. McKane, Soi C. Johnson, W. H. Royal, R. M. Bennett, Annie Nutal, Emma Collier, Elizabeth Randolf, Ellen Bennett, Anna Carr and Lula Johnson. The last six named are trained nurses, and will, therefore, be of great help to the institution they represent. represent.

These hospitals and training schools are greatly needed by our people and especially the colored physicians. Every city of any importance should have one. I hope to



Value.

THE agitation today is value. It is for you to decide the issue, I therefore offer to the trade the BEST SHOES for the PRICE.

35WHITEHALL STREET.

VINEGAR.

A. W. FARLINGER, 325, 327 and 329 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

La PALOMA CUBANA CIGAR FACTORY LLORENS, PACETTI & CO., Proprietors.

THE ONLY CENUINE\_\_\_\_ CUBAN CIGAR FACTORY IN ATLANTA, IMPORTERS OF HAVANA LEAF.

ple of Atlanta are cordially invited to visit our are doing. You can find OUR BRANDS

We have bought sufficient Havana leaf to nable us to work for several years. The peo-

In all the leading cigar stands in the city. We solicit a trial. Our cigars are guaranteed to be CUBAN HAND-MADE

→AND OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY Office and Factory-81/2 W. Alabama Street.

aug30-1m

see one here in Atlanta before the passing see one here in Atlanta before the passing of many winters.

Speaking of hospitals I am reminded of the great need of a ward out at the Carrie Steel orphans' home. It has been my privilege to attend the orphans there during a part of this summer, and am convinced that it would be beneficial to both the sick and the well ones, to separate them. A small ward, with about twelve beds, ought not to cost more than \$250. Some of our wealthy Atlanta citizens ought to build that and have it named for themselves or some of their children. I hope this donation will be forthcoming, for it is needed.

The Gospel Trumpet is another newspaper—the organ of the Colored Methodist Episcopal church—that has made its appearance in Atlanta this week. Bishop L. H. Holsey, D.D., is chief editor, and Rev. R. A. Carter, A.B., is managing editor. The first number is neat and clean, and its declaration of principles is an excellent production by the bishop. These papers carry much light to the dark corners of the various states, as well as to the thickly settled and enlightened cities.

hers of the various states, as well as to the thickly settled and enlightened cities.

While in the east in 1894 I was told of a colored man, Nelson A. Primus, who had painted many fine pictures. I desired to see this man. So one afternoon I went to his home in Somerville, Mass. I had expected to find a man with a great deal of ego, but instead I found a small, quiet, unassuming man with pleasing manners and one who had very little to say. Like most men who have done something he seemed inclined not to talk about it.

I saw there some of his sketches from nature about Lexington, Concord and Bunker Hill, but the picture that touched my soul was his "Christ Before Pilate." This painting is after Munkacsy's original painting of the same title, which was sold to Hon. John Wanamaker, it is said, for \$125,000 N. A. Primus saw this painting of Munkacsy's, and resolved to reproduce it, which he did. I have seen "The Crucifixion" in the cyclorama; I have seen "Sheridan's Ride," "Beishazzar's Feast." and many others, but for brilliancy of color, expression and lifelike representation. N. A. Primus's "Christ Before Pilate" surpassed any I hav eseen.

While on exhibition at the Maritime exhibition in Boston it was viewed by 180,000 people of all races and natonafities. The painting is 14x28 feet, with all characters represented in life size.

Paul Banister is another colored man who has won distinction as an artist. It was he' who painted that great painting, entitled "Under the Oaks," which won one of the first prizes at the centennial at Philadelphia.

H. O. Turner, son of Bishop Turner, who is now studying in Paris, and has been for several years, has produced some fine paintings. One of the most prominent of his pieces of art is "The Bagpipe Lesson, or a Glimpse of Peasant Life in Brittany." This painting was on exhibition with the Hampton exhibit at the Cotton States and International exposition, where it was viewed by thousands. Through the efforts of the graduates and students of Hampton this painting is being purchased at a cost of \$1,000, and is to be presented to the Academy of Fine Arts, of Philadelphia, Pa.

These are some evidences of what progress mry people are making in this art. Before them is an unlimited field for historians, scientists, poets and artists, and I am glad to say they are beginning to enter in and cultivate if I am glad to say they are beginning to enter in and cultivate it.

We have bitters and sweets, ups and downs, trials and tribulations to sing of that no other people have had since the days when the Israelites hung their harps upon the willows and refused to sing and wept when they remembered Zion.

H. R. BUTLER.

Derangement of the liver, with constipa-tion, injures the complexion, induces pim-ples, sallow skin. Remove the cause by using Carter's Little Liver pills. One a dose. Try them.

Dr. Floyd Wilcox McRae has removed his office from 68½ Whitehall street to 57½ Whitehall street, sept13-2t-sunwed

Notice. Unique invitations in gray are out to Messrs. Bowman Bros. fall opening, which takes place at 78 Whitehall street this week. It is worth noting that this up-to-date firm have adopted for their invitations each nrm have adopted for their invitations each season the prevailing color in stylish milinery, of which they always display a most select and varied stock. Their pattern hats for this season are millinery triumphs of the very highest class.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

New and Secondhand, And all kinds of school supplies. A useful present presented with each purchase, at JOHN M. MILLER'S, 39 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

Dr. J. Harvey Moore. will return October 1st and resume his practice on diseases of the eye, ear, throat and nose at his offices, 307 and 308 Norcross building, Atlanta. sep 6-10t sun tues thur SCHOOL BOOKS,

New and Secondhand.

And all kinds of school supplies. A useful present presented with each purchase, at JOHN M. MILLER'S, 39 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga. Cut in Half—This is what will be done to prices for next ten days throughout our entire stock of Elegant Footwear. Bloodworth & Co., 14 Whitehall.

McAfee's Fifth Regiment Band, Lakewood Park Sunday, 3 to 6 p. m. | ger of explosion. New selections.

Special display of Fall and Winter Millinery Monday, Sept. 21; Tuesday, Sept. 22; Wednesday, Sept. 23, at Miss Mary Ryan's, 45 White-



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and old frames readjusted without charge.

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-AND-



FOR THE KITCHEN

and can be kept

clean. We have it - solid steel Holloware and Granite Iron Ware. We keep Hardware, Notions and almost everything a housekeeper wants. We are just opening up some new

and will be sold the same way. LOWRY HARDWARE CO.

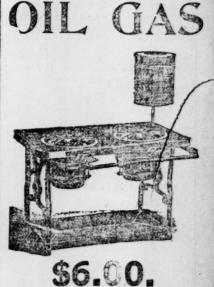
goods. They were bought cheap,

60 Peachtree and 57 N. Broad Sts.,

Atlanta. Ga.



1,500 in use in Atlanta. Enameled ware, asbestos lined, patent drop door, patent warming closet, patent oven bottom, patent top support, patent rimmed lids.



The perfection of Oil Stoves. No smoke, smell or trouble. No dan-

WOOD & BEAUMON

STOVE AND FURNITURE CO.,

85-87 Whitehall, 70-72 S. Broad Sts Catalogue free, Agents wanted everywhere

## DECATUR'S COURTHOUSE DOOMED

### It Is To Be Razed to the Earth, After Standing Nearly Seventy Years --- Some Reminiscences of It.

The first grand jury delivered their pre-

sentments with dignity and had them read

bridge be built, no matter how much the

In a trial about this time it was shown

base, was 795 feet high-the mountain meas

About this time a man who had con

siderable fame as a literary character was

lodged in jail by an edict from this old

ured 2,000 feet above fide water.

The old courthouse at Decatur is to be, dle in the house, and this put out a fight torn down and a new building, in keeping for all ensued. with the times, is to be erected in its

The old courthouse at Decatur has a hal- as follows: lowed reverence that clings about it to bad fix and we recommend that a new make it dear to the popular heart and refreshing in its memories. But it has seen | people paw around." its day, lived out its usefulness and must give place to a structure in keeping with | that Stone Mountain, from a spring at its the times.

About the year 1812 this old courthouse was builded, and I doubt if there was ever a house in Georgia whose walls resounded to the sound of more eminent jurists or more eloquent men. Walter T. Colquitt presided in this old house as superior court judge in a short time after its completion, and many other eminent men blessed its early youthfulness with a presence and stamped it with a character that all the changes of time cannot deface, nor take away the hallowed memories that comes from glo-

The first supreme court ever convened in Georgia held its session in this old Struse. The supreme bench at it first session consisted of-

Joseph Henry Thompkins, chief justice. Eugenius A. Nesbit. Hiram Warner.

The county of DeKalb had forged to the front rapidly. Originally a part of Henry county, the enterprise of its people caught the attention of the state and a new county was granted upon demand. Of course this called for a new courthouse, and the people, built the old house that is now to be dis placed.

The county then included all the country to the Chattahoochee river. There was no Atlanta then, no Fulton county, and the people around Decatur boasted in their progress as never a people had boasted up to that time. The town had many things to be proud of. The oldest Presbyterian church was here, they had an academy for boys and girls-two big rooms, a wonder then-but the greatest object of pride was this old courthouse. The old house was but one story then, but it was of brick and had enough of fancy scalloping to make it the pride and the brag of the town of Decatur This old house was burned at an early period, but the same walls were used to support another story, and such an enthusiasm took possession of the people that they extended the roof to make the present frontage and added a cupalo.

In the frontage of this old house, it will be seen from the picture, that two solid columns of Stone Mountain granite sets off the architecture. These columns are perfect pyramids and would stand as a Hooper and Colonel Ezzard; nument of their good workmanship till Gabriel blowed his trumpet, but it is not of this I wish to speak. There is a most pathetic incident and a most heinous crime associated with these columns.

Mr. Frank Graham was the builder of these columns, and it is of him that I would speak. Just after completing his contract upon these pillars he went to Stone Mountain and there engaged in getting out granite, for Stone Mountain granite even at that period had a great repu-

In a blast, Mr. Graham's eyes were entirely destroyed. He lived in utter blindness for a number of years. He was a man of some means and kept a negro man to lead him. He also had a negro hired out to the old Thompson hotel in Atlanta. This negro of the hotel, by some freak, decided to kill his master. He performed all his duties at the hotel in Atlanta for the night and retired as usual to take his rest. In some way, which remains to this day a mystery, this negro made the trip from Atlanta to Stone Mountain, killed his master and was back to Atlanta and ready to attend his duties at the hotel in the morn-

The murder of Graham was a great sensation. His head was split wide open with an ax and was left lying by his bed. Not a thread of suspicion rested upon the negro of the hotel. Stone Mountain people were wild with excitement and had dragged the negro, who was in the habit of leading Graham in his blindness, into the streets and were just in the act of swinging him to a limb when word was received that the murderer was found.

The negro at the hotel in Atlanta had remarked early in the morning that his master, Graham, was dead. This was a clew. There had been no way for him to have received the news, as his remark was made before the arrival of the Georgia train, and upon being pressed he acknowledged the deed. He was tried in this old courthouse of Decatur and hanged, by due process of law, in about the year 1833, and this has been the last hanging in DeKalb county from that day to this. Mr. Graham was a North Carolinian and a very near relative of a governor, a senator and candidate for the vice presidency from at state-perhaps it was Buchanan and

hen DeKalb county was first establishlarge number of enthusiastic people for the house had been established act creating the county, but material was not so easily had in those days nor was there the rush and enterprise among contractors as now. Anyhow, the time came for the holding of court before there was a courthouse, and no other chance was offered but to hold it as best they could. Consequently, the first court of DeKalb county was held in the residence of Mr. William Jackson. Directly after that a loghouse was built upon the present courthouse square and court was held there until the present courthouse was ready for ser-

It would take a large book to print half the incidents connected with this old house, but I will give a few as showing the customs of the times.

As tradition goes, old Father Knight, of Camp Creek settlement, was the first man to use the courthouse. He held religious services there, and being a man who much liked to use big words, he screamed out: "Rotlocinate, Rotlocinate, Rotlocinate!" Till this day no one knows what he meant, sent by the governor to report the condition of the Creek Indians. Bartlett was a newspaper man and wrote: "Lamar returned with a lie in his mouth

and a plea in his ear." Lamar went a caining for Bartlett, and

of my senses?" "Quite the reverse," replied Holt, and went on with his speech.

finding him in a store, he proceeded to lay the cane on. The ceiling being low, Lamar broke his cane, whereupon he drew a dirk and stabbed Bartlett very severely.

About this time a marriage was set aside between two young people. They had lived together a week when the father of the girl carried the case to court, pleading that the girl was only twelve years old. Holt was in this case, or about this time, and after splintering a sword stick, he run



DECATUR'S PICTURESQUE OLD COURT HOUSE.

It Is to Be Torn Down to Make Way For a New One After Standing Nearly Three-quarters of a Century.

lines of doggerel and sent it to Colonel Ez-

"There is Bailey and Young, With nimble tongue, They All agree to take a fee And call a terrapin a lizzard.

In one slips-whose name is Phipps, To keep a public table, Where saint or sinner may get their dinner-That is, if they are able."

The case of Lamar vs. Bartlett, in 1823, was a noted case in this old house. Lamar was

courthouse. His name was William Stinson, | Davis for murder. 'A lawyer named Warand while in fail he wrote the following ner (not Judge Warner) and Judge Strong, of Atlanta, were associate counsel. They received as their fee a negro boy and \$200. Subsequently Colonel Bailey introduced a young lawyer by the name of Young into this old courthouse circles, and Young married a Miss Mary Thomplinson. He died in 1828 and his widow married Dr. Joseph Thompson, of Atlanta hotel fame.

Hooper & Ezzard was a strong law firm in the early days of this old house. Hooper married a Miss Ward, of South Carolina moved to Alabama, and became famous as

Hines Holt was arguing before Walter T. | bidder.

bekalle Sufer Gouish

Judge Safur Courts Con-

Wiram Warner

the sword through a man named Adams, brother attorney. Adams recovered but Holt was tried for attempt to murder. Tige Bird was tried in this old courthouse He killed Nat Hilburn, and every means known to lawyers was tried to save his neck. All failed, but Bird at the last, escaped from the jail and and was never raptured. Bird's father was one of the wealthiest men in Georgia at the time, but the expenses of this trial made him a bankrupt and he died a pauper. On the old steps of this courthouse the sheriff sold all his property, one day selling as many as his property, one day selling as many as establishment, but the Bismarck bedroom sixty likely negroes. There used to be a has been preserved just as it was thirty block that stood near one of the pillars you many, many negroes sold to the highest

erate scale of charges. This "resting place of emperors and princes" is no parvenu—a pothouse yesterday, a palace today affects surprise whenever, as once pened, a sovereign prince arrives in Re-gensburg and is so misguided as to choose ome other hotel as his night quarters. But it does not despise the humble middle-class traveler because it has numbered the cour of Europe among its customers. The build-ing is a perfect bit of the middle ages. The old German Weinstube has not cha

the day's quibbling in the gloomy hall of

the diet was over. The fine, lofty tower,

roofed Regensburg at your feet and the Danube meandering away toward the Wal-

bergh's love affair. The wooden carvings

in the passages have hung there since Frederick the Great's reign; only the din-ing room has been altered, to the great

sorrow of the artistic visitor. Once upon a time this was a vaulted chamber, a chapel of St. Leonard; now gone forever, and re-

have entered into possession where once

Why don't you try Carter's Little Liver

from which you can see the whole of rec

the names of more than 500 imperial, royal and princely personages, and some pages read like extracts from the first part of the "Almanach de Gotha." The late cook of the Golden Cross used to say that dur-ing forty years' service she had tickled almost every royal palate in Europe. Among the guests were King Frederick William IV, of Prussia, and his queen, the old Kaiser William, who was frequently here; the emperor and empress of Austria, the latter of whom stops at the Golden Cross whenever she comes to see her sister; the princess of Thurn and Taxis, the empress of Brazil, the late emperor Frederick and his consort, the king and queer of Saxony, the ex-king of Hanover, the late king of Greece, the king of Wurtemberg, the Czarina Alexandria of Russia, the late Emperor Napoleon III, who came here as a boy with father in 1823, and again in 1824, on his way from Corsica, and every member of the Bavarian royal family for three generations back. It was while stopping at the Golden Cross that the emperor of Austria received the fatal telegram announcing the death of his ill-starred brother, the Emperor Maximilian of Mexico, at Queretaro in 1867; and, by a curious, yet melancholy coincidence, poor Maximilian had spent his honeymoon ten years earlier

n this same inn.
They showed us with pride the room where in 1865 Prince Bismarck, at that time Prussian premier, slept when he came with his sovereign and a retinue of officials to hold the well-known "Conference of tria and Prussia. The negotiations were held in the "small hall" of the inn, under the presidency of King William of Prussia. The room is now adorned with portraits

EUROPE'S OLDEST INN.

"Holt, do you wish to argue me out It Is Located in the Imperial Town Regensburg.

From The San Francisco Chronicle.

The old imperial town of Regensburg.
Ratisbon as we call it, is in these days
so comparatively little visited by the tourist. For one Anglo-American visitor who stops at Regensburg fifty, says the Pall Mall Gazette, make a point of seeing Nurnburg. Yet Nurnburg has of late become a busy and smoky manufactures busy and smoky manufactures busy and smoky manufactures busy and smoky manufactures of labor hotbed of socialism and the home of labor disputes, while Regensburg, a couple of as he passes by. Fortunately the day hours further down the line, still retains its medieval character, its ancient customs and its old world hospitality. This to many centuries of the distinguished patronage which it has enjoyed for so many centuries. More wonderful still, it has retained its former moderful still its medieval character. days gone by the seat of the imperial diet, the political capital of that historic empire which Voltaire declared to be "neither holy nor Roman," is the possessor of the oldest inn in Europe. Those who have to lodge beneath the roof which has sheltered royalty will find in the Golden Cross at Regensburg a resting place after their own hearts. No other "guesthouse" in Europe, for the Golden Cross scorns the modern title to hotel, can boast of such a royal clientele, and no other inn possesses records since the days when the pedantic states-men of the holy Roman empire unbent there over their cups of good Rhenish after

of such great antiquity. It was in one of the upper chambers of the Golden Cross that Kaiser Karl V, on whose empire the sun never set, rested from cares of politics and theology in 1546; and it was here, too, that the future victor of Lepanto, Don John of Austria, was born a year later—the offspring of the wayward kaiser and the bewitching barmaid of the Golden Cross, Barbara Blombergh. A medallion of Don John now adorns the halla in the distance, stands four-square as it did in the time of poor Barbara Blom all of his birthplace, and a choice inscription by a local antiquary tells how Kaiser Karl "kissed a maiden's lips," and how his son grew up to be "the comfort and the safeguard of Christendom" from the Turkish hosts which threatened it. But even before Don John was born or thought of, the Golden Cross had made a placed by modern furniture, while black-coated waiters, with their broken English name for itself in the world. King Ferdi nand I halted at its gates on his way to his coronation at Frankfurt in 1631, and the the chaplain repeated his Latin prayers. archives of Regensburg have much to tell of the splendors of his retinue and the fes-tivities which greeted him.

During the present century the record of royal guests is most remarkable. The visitors' books, which date from 1819, contain

Ministers," which was the last attempt to prevent the fratricidal war between Ausof the six most distinguished guests of the years ago. Equally proud is our host of the autographs of Schiller and other men

of letters which he possesses. The author of "William Tell" wrote the

#### words "Und eline helmath ist es" (It is indeed a home") in memory of his stay at the inn, and no landlord could wish for a better advertisement. The last great refolicing which took place at the Golden Cross was in August, 1890, when the prince regent of Bavaria and the whole Bavarian royal family celebrated there the birthday of the first king. Ludwig of Bavarian to the state of the first king, Ludwig of Bavaria, who founded the Walhalla, near Regensburg in memory of Germany's mighty dead. In honor of this day the host affixed a fine relief of King Ludwig to his walls, where it now divides with the older medallion of FALL COLDS. Changes of Abode! Changes of Weather! Changes of Clothing! Changes of Diet! All cause Colds that are cured by "Seventy-Seven." No. I Cures Fever.

Neuralgia. No. 9 " Headache. No. 10 Cures Dyspepsia No. 11 "" Delayed Periods. No. 12 " Leucorrhea. No. 14 " Skin Diseases. No. 15 Cures Rheumatism. No. 16 " Malaria.

No. 24 " Brain Fag.

No. 27 "

Infants' Diseases

Kidney Diseases,

DR. HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MANUAL OF DISEASES FREE AT YOUR DRUGGISTS OF MAILED ON REQUEST.

No. 30 " Urinary Diseases.

Small bottles of pleasant pellets, fit the rest pocket. Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of 25 cents, or five for \$1. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

The bottom out in prices. We will sell for next ten days Fine Shoes at about one-half their value. Bloodworth & Co., 14 Whitehall.



## At This Season

## Of the Year!

IT is absolutely necessary to look well after health. The changing season is full of disease germs. We quote below a few things that possibly you may need. It is well to take the precaution of taking things beforehand; before it is too late. JACOBS' CUT PRICES place necessities in the reach f all. If you are not in the city, vrite for what you want. If this list oes not contain your needs, write or our price list, containing over ten housand articles at cut prices.

When the hand which now winter this line shall be cold in death	CE
future generation as to what persons non living to went troubled the court and county with litigation We are told by high authors	be
the count and county with literation We are told by high author	of W
It is impossible but what offences will come; but no be	de
unto their, through whom they came - 14th March 14 40-	th
1 Nov 1857 The race of that troublesome clop of persons who	Lavende
distribe the Court of the Country with their hetty beligation	Botanic Jacobs' Beef, W Bird Fo
has not yet, als become extinct. Of Bull.	Frowns Fostette Fromo Frushes and H
Machin Dun land 9 9	Sutter Captules Cocaine, Cologne, sorts.
Rachum dar fænd, dan drabt, Julun Jefrarbt, keslt	Blackber Felery P Paine's Cor. Price Court Pl
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It is the right-of the people to near to pety liligation"	uticura electala acobs' I loseley's
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It is the right-of the people to near the pety liligation"  that but, of the Court to hear thin complaints with  Suptember 17th 1873	in and luinine lalmer's falted N

FAC SIMILE OF MONT PAGE IN DEKALB COUNTY COURT RECORD.

but a fellow cried out: "Hand it down in a smaller parcels, parson," whereupon a resultant row ensued. There was but one case the Fourth by Judge Hiram Warner, in 1840; the Second Ov. A. Bull, in 1857; the Third by an Unknown Writer, the Fourth by Judge John kins, in 1873.

Buchu, Stuart's...

50c per cake, Jacobs' cut price three case for 50c.

Rumphreys' Remedies, 18c.

Munyon's Remedies, 18c.

Chlorate of Potash Tabliets, 10c a box.

Soda Mint, Jacobs' 10c a bottle.

Quinine and Dovers Powders, Jacobs', 5

doses 25c.

Garfield Tea, 18c.

Jacobs' Toothache Drops, 15c.

Rye Whisky, Rock Candy and Tolu, 75c.

## Jacobs' Pharmacy,

6 and 8 Marietta Street.

Information About and London Women Wh If the fates permit trip to Europe, I shall o congratulate mysel journey will be first; that is, th insist on giving over before." I hav the persistent bore That one does glean ion now and then oubt: but this fac view anything broa telling one their way meanwhile the man might by chance he of which would pr tter than the infe There are so n tastes and means

from our side ever

advices to these var

scenery, others for

and now, I in my

take to dissertate

for study, some

Paris, but in New lieve there is scarce be she possessed of who does not expe not already done cities; and if I ca vice through my through the exper others, why, I sha Everybody knows New York, and mo chaperous stop av these favored maid ries when it is everal months in C to her liking on son avenue, and ning across Fi York it was or either in small partie several months sta creat "moral way seeping of vice thr localities that this fined young wome much abandoned, in driving the back fortable domestic struggled for so firls who go to C think of taking alout the keenest it as to his other to then the present then the present then the plan rale board can be old to had been to the fourth floor usual for \$10 or \$12 we turning in together own and board in the Margaret I belief F. Shepard the feerous interest of all ages and cond who wish to ical way. I belief entrance is proof that she is single is, such proof is lodge there, but doors to think the struggles of fortable do

doors to all visipatronize it, an breakfast for 20 cents and a nice cents and a nice cents.

The place is of Union square and ful locality for New York to we it are located a highly respectation the European place ways finds a nice by if the hotel by for many record. for many peop seek such acco ouccessful wo pendence of this way one pensively as o leadquarters

of women withere alone. of them Margaret

OLDS.

hat are cured Seven."

ed Periods Diseases

ney Diseases. ary Diseases. MEOPATHIC MANUAL YOUR DRUGGISTS OR

SCHEIBLE LIVING IN

THREE BIG CIGIES.

Information About New York, Paris

and London of Value to

trip to Europe, I shall have but one reason

the persistent bore and busybody, and I

feel sure a second journey would enable

tion now and then from clever and culti-

vated travelers there can be no manner of doubt; but this fact is offset by the other

tourists of narrow minds who can never

view anything broadly, and who insist on telling one their way of living, overlooking

meanwhile the many other ways that they

which would probably suit the listener

There are so many temperaments, so

many ambitions, so many people of varying

tastes and means crossing the Atlantic

from our side every season that it would

be out of the question to apply the same

advices to these various voyages. Some go

for study, some for society, others for

take to dissertate upon various sensible

ways of living not only in London and

Paris, but in New York also, for I be-

lieve there is scarcely a girl who reads this,

be she possessed of great means or small, who does not expect to visit, if she has

cities; and if I can render her any ser-

vice through my own experience, or

through the experience gleaned from

others, why, I shall feel repaid for the

Everybody knows about the big hotels in

New York, and most girls of wealth who

go there for a short visit with parents or

these favored maidens find it out of the question to stay at such sumptuous hostel-

ries when it is their purpose to remain

several months in Gotham. The girl of the

to her liking on Lexington avenue, Madi-

son avenue, and on many of the streets

running across Fifth avenue from Madison

Square to Forty-eighth street, these loca-

tions being more convenient than any

Before the Parkhurst government of New

aperons, to go in couples or

localities that this style of living among re-

fined young women visitors has been protty much abandoned, while it has also ended

in driving the bachelor girl out of her com-

fortable domestic quarters that she had diruggled for so long and so bravely. No

firls who go to Gotham these days would

think of taking apartments anywhere with-out the keenest insuiries of their landlord as to his other tenants, and, indeed, even

then the present civic government would make the plan rather unadvisable.

Board can be obtained in any of the fash-

Ionable quarters, and excellent board at that, at prices ranging from \$10 to \$15 a week. A hall bedroom on the third or

fourth floor usually can be had with board for \$10 or \$12 weekly, but two girls, by

room and board for the same price.

The Margaret Louise home, in which Mrs.
Eliot F. Shepard takes such an active and

generous interest, is a Godsend to women of all ages and conditions who go to New York on a visit of business and pleasure,

and who wish to live in a quiet and economical way. I believe that the requisite for entrance is proof on an applicant's part that she is single and self-supporting—that

is, such proof is required if one wants to lodge there, but the restaurant opens its doors to all visiting women who wish to patronize it, and there one gets a good breakfast for 20 cents, a luncheon for 25

cents and a nice table d'hote dinner for 50

The place is on Fifteenth street, between

Union square and Fifth avenue, a delightful locality for any woman who goes to New York to work or shop, and very near it are lived.

t are located a number of very nice and

highly respectable small hotels kept on the European plan. At these places one al-ways finds a nice class of guests, especial-

by if the hotel be situated on Fifth avenue, for many people who like to live quietly seek such accommodations, and there are

to be found here also a number of clever

Successful women, who prefer the inde-pendence of a hotel life to boarding. In this way one can live as cheaply or as ex-

Prosperous wage earners. The latter generally took their meals out instead of Datronizing the cafe of the hotel. Some

of them went around the corner to the

ing in together, can get an excellent

below or above these lines.

shionable world will find boarding houses

chaperons stop at these places; but even

trouble of writing this article.

scenery, others for serious, practical work; and now, I in my turn am going to under-

might by chance have discovered, any one

better than the informant's 'own mode.

me to acquire it.
That'one does glean much useful informa-

Women Who Travel.

out in prices. for next ten noes at about value. Blood-14 Whitehall:



Year!

to look well ring season We quote ossibly you ake the prebeforehand; COBS' CUT in the reach in the city,

If this list needs, write ing over ten prices.

er Medicine.. .. .. .. .. 35c ind Cattle Powder. ... 12 for 250 & Weightman, ale Regulator. Regulator. r Relief. ire's.

SOAPS.
BATH-ALL SORTS-ALL
ICES-SPECIAL.
IS SOAD, 10c per cake.
Irginia Violet, regular price
lacobs' cut price three cakes

predies, 15c. Otash Tabliets, 10c a box. Datable 10c a bottle. Dovers Powders, Jacobs', 25

thache Drops, 15c. Rock Candy and Tolu, 75c.

macy,

the senses of a refined woman with an almost eternal distaste for eating; and on the other hand there are little cafes that are just as cheap and are daintily furnish-

wishes to live economically may desire, and no matter how well off a girl may be who comes for work and not for play, it is undoubtedly the one place in Parls where she will get more to educate the artistic side of her nature, to give her the experience of

or literary ventures in Gotham that hourd was obtainable at \$7 per week, which is by all odds the cheapest respectable board for women I have ever heard of in New York City. On Lafayette square there are several long lines of boarding houses patronized greatly by business women, but patronized greatly by business women, but the place has always seemed to me rather cheerless and stupid. There is in the mind of all women of refinement an innate love of fashionable location, or places where one may view from one's windows stylish equipages and well dressed people, and nothing puts such a blue feeling into the mind as the sight of careworn waysers. mind as the sight of careworn wayfarers.
Washington square itself, with its old, aristocratic houses, its asphalt road and sidewalks seems to me more like a bit from Belgravia than anyto congratulate myself upon—the fact that the journey will be my second instead of the journey will be my second instead of my first; that is, that former experience will enable me to say with those travelers will enable me to say with those travelers thing else in New York. All down this way are to be found quaint little forthly insist on giving advice, "I have been this way are to be found quaint little forthly insist on giving advice, "I have been this way are to be found quaint little forthly insist on giving advice, "I have been this way are to be found quaint little forthly insist on giving advice, "I have been the haughty of the properties of the propertie manner of others who give this reply to generations of literary and artistic bon vivants. If a woman is an illustrator or writer for papers and magazines the very best place for her to stay in New York is on lower Fifth avenue. She has many publication houses near her and the newspaper offices are not far distant down Broadway. If she is studying art her most con-venient section is near Madison square, for most of the schools are in that part of town, and so are the art galleries. It is out of the question to give addresses and definite figures in a newspaper article,

> keep some girl from getting in an out-of-the-way place.
>
> I remember, on one occasion, the stupid existence I knew for several weeks, through taking the advice of a friend and going way down town, where the life, both inside and outside the boarding house, was in-sufferably dull. It seems to me that peo-ple who revel in living in an atmosphere of their dally drudgery are something like the German women as Madame \_\_\_\_\_, my Paris pension, describes them. "Al-ways drudges," she says with that inimitable French shoulder shrug and eye-flash.

but this little talk may at least serve to

"We work, too. I prepare all the dishes on my table, but the French woman can drudge like a servant in the pantry and entertain like a princess in the parior.
The German is the servant always."

I use this simply as an illustration, you understand, and do not mean for an instant to indorse madame's sentiment.

To those women—and I believe the advice will appeal to all my southern sisters-who go to New York to live and work, I would say, "Work in one place and get out of the sight and suggestion of it when the day is

done. Find quarters that are restful and refined, if not strictly fashionable; or if these be not to your liking, seek the more modish localities, for one can find everywhere nice places at prices within the reach of a limited purse. In Bohemian Paris.

The bohemian quarter of Paris is different from any other in the world in that it is also the section where aristocratic Paris still lives. The Poulevard Saint Germain leads to the garden of Luxemion. In Paris, however, it might be truly said bourg and just on the other side and back of and below it are to be found the stu-dents' lodging and schools and cafes. pend on board will find quarters as clean f not as handsome, and food as delicious, f not as expensive, as that which falls "Everything is beautiful in Paris," said the guide, with a grand sweep of the arms, as he walked with us o the lot of her wealthier American sis-

Before the Parkhurst government of New York it was quite usual for young twomen, either with or without chaperons, to go in couples or ly of its truthfulness. The supposedly chaperons, to go in couples or in small parties and rent a flat for tough district in other cities is dull and unbeautiful, while in Paris my fairest scenic memory next to that of the Champs the freat "moral wave" has resulted in such a seeping of vice through one-time respectable localities that this style of living among remainded to the control of the champs the

kind of coner-stone commencement, the Gallery de Luxemburg at one end and at the other, as its crown of triumphant majesty, the great dome of the observatories.

This beautiful space is the fairy land of the condition of the co liveliness and light, of grace and cultivated charms that seem like a mystical, many-hued web through the very heart of the world in this big town. If one comes Latin quarter.

Latin quarter.

If I intended to make a long stay in Paris I'd love to live on that side of the Scine, and so, it seems to me, would every woman who draws or scribbles. There is strictly for sightseeing one can find convenient places near Trafalgar square, or westward, in the locality of the British museum woman who draws or scribbles. There is but one thing worth mentioning as an objection and it is that the sewerage and one may get a room and a breakfast by water are said not to be as good here as in the new part, but this is vigorously denied by the Parislans. The American Girls' Club was founded in the Quartier Latin by Mrs. Whitelaw Reid when her husband by a cultured Scotch lady, who turned to was minister to France. The place can lodge fifty girls and the rooms are from six to twelve dollars a month, two girls occupying a room, and thus sharing the rent. Here one gets a French breakfast consisting of coffee and rolls, or chocolate and streets and near the Strand, near Regent street and off Piccadilly, are very expensive, but down Westminster way and near Victoria station and on the streets near Hyde Park on the Kensingrolls, for 9 cents; a dejeuner a la fourchette, or 12 o'clock breakfast, for 16 cents, and a splendid dinner for 30 cents—a sum total for meals of 55 cents a day. Really the living in the Quartier Latin is cheap to absurdity, for near this place one can rent a bedroom and live at any of the little cafes near by at a rate not exceeding 75 cents a day. The American Girls' Club is, of course, always filled to overflowing with lodgers, and those who wish to take advantage of it as a restaurant and to make it their headquarters in a general way can rolls, for 9 cents; a dejeuner a la fourchette, or 12 o'clock breakfast, for 16 cents, and it their headquarters in a general way can do so by renting rooms near by. They can receive their friends here and also have their afternoon tea in the garden, that be-

ing a gift from Mrs. Reid herself.

A young married woman and two girls from Georgia are living in this way now for a year's ant study. They have now for setting room and they should get one large or two small bedrooms, a stiffing room and these setting room and the settin a year's art study. They have a room near the club—a big, bright room with two beds, which the three of them occupy. This room costs them \$15 a month, making Pensively as one pleases. I usually make my leadquarters at a small and excellently dept hotel below Twenty-third street in New York, and while at this place some ten days to I took occasion to notice the number of twenty-third street in the charms of which have been much enhanced by the clever ledgers, who have a compared to the property little sitting room next door, the charms of which have been much enhanced by the clever ledgers, who have a compared to the property little sitting room next door, the charms of which have been much enhanced by the clever ledgers. Fork, and while at this place some ten day.

To I took occasion to notice the number of women who like myself were staying there alone. Two-thirds of them seemed to there alone. Two-thirds of them seemed to the studion is so lovely, the gayety and the country of cuttook so pleasing, that one elegance of outlook so pleasing, that one might fancy one's self in the center of fashionable life, save for the smell of paint and varnish indoors and the impe

Margaret Louise home for every meal, of the monkeyish little students along the streets took breakfast in the cafe and had a table d'hote luncheon at one of the many he, neat and reasonable little hotels and restaurants on Union square. In living cheaply you do not have to live commonly if you know the places to patronize. There are great big commercial hasheries in New York on Union square and all along lower hasher the senses of a refined woman with an alter the senses of a refined woman with an alter the senses of a refined woman with an alter the senses of a refined woman with an alter the senses of a refined woman with an alter the senses of a refined woman with an alter the senses of a refined woman with an alter the senses of a refined woman with an alter the sense of a refined woman with an alter the sense of a refined woman with an alter the sense of a refined woman with an alter the sense of a refined woman with an alter the sense of a refined woman with an alter the sense of a refined woman with an alter the sense of a refined woman with an alter the sense of the monkeyish little students along the streets and in the cafes."

In the Quartier Latin there are also countless little hotels at which one may be neatly lodged and attended. The Hotel de Londre, Rue Bonaparte, in the Quartier Latin, is one of these, where two girl artists found a comfortable room at \$7 a month and, being prone to the flesh pots. of the monkeyish little students along the they, after a simple first and second break-fast, indulged in a grand dinner at the Pheasant d'Or, in the same street. This is kept by two French women and the cook-ing is famous. Wine is included, of course, and a dinner of many courses, fit for the feast of Autocylus himself, is served for

a contempt for the spending of money in a showy or vulgar way and have them-selves set the fashion which makes it an easy matter for one to live according to all the mandates of good society, in a manner inexpensive, elegant and exclusive, MAUDE ANDREWS.

### CHINESE DOESS AND THEIR GENTLE VERSE.

A young woman noting the word "poet" among the many appellations of the great Li Hung Chang remarked the other day that she could never associate poetry with

"They seem to me so devoid of all 'soul for glory.' I wonder what kind of poetry they write?" she added.

John Ruskin says: "Great nations write their autobiographies in three manuscripts -the book of their deeds, the book of their words and the book of their art." To the poetry in the book of China's words, as well as her deeds and art, are we indebted for a right understanding of her often misjudged people.

art's struggle and success, and to show her life from what must always be to an artist the most interesting standpoint. But

there are girls and girls who go to be gay city of frills, folbles and fillets from this side each year. The girl who goes with

the main notion of being situated in

her best place at a French pension, on one of the small streets branching out of the

Champs Ellysees. Rue Washington and

ber of pleasant pensions, patronized prin-cipally by Americans, where prices are

quite reasonable, the charges ranging

from \$8 to \$12 a week, according to one's room. There are pensions also that will give lodgings and breakfast at very

reasonable prices, and this arrangement leads the visitor of wandering and restless gastronomic tastes to take her meals where

she listeth. Still, when one boards regu-

larly at a pension, one finds no temptation to stay from the daily table of the place

as one does at a boarding house anywhere

and does not care for the association with

house, but is more like a small hotel, and

while it is more expensive by some \$15 to \$20 a month than the first-class French pension, it is far less expensive than the big hotels in fashionable localities. The

place is kept by two charming New York gentlewomen, and it is elegantly and lux-uriously furnished throughout. The prices

for board range from \$15 to \$30 a week.

but on the top story there are some small single rooms, where girls who haven't much money to spend may be lodged with

board at \$12 or \$14 a week.

The place offers every advantage for a long comfortable stay in Paris, and many nice girls go there without chaperons

and are fully as well looked after as in their own homes. There are probably to be found here dur-

ing the summer months more pretty, stylish, exquisitely dressed American ntaid

and matrons than one can count in any other place in Paris. Everybody wears

full dress for dinner, and the dining room

itself, with its mirrors, its walls of white and gold and its myriad lights, presents a picture as brilliant as is to be seen at

Grey-Egerton, who is at present co

London Lodgings and Livings

In England good living is far more un

strictly for sightseeing one can find cor

sitting room and three meals and afternoon tea daily. In the season the board would be a few dollars more, because the rooms

I have often thought that French cook-

ing, with plenty of American fruit for

breakfast and dinner, in a London lodg-ing house, would be about as near an ideal way of living out of one's own home as the world had to offer. The lodging house is both a good and a dubious ex-

eriment, however, as the lodging house dy is often like unto Beau Brummel's

udulent virago; still my experiences

There are big, impesing mansion houses ept somewhat like lodgings in all parts

of London, and here one may live very

cheaply in rather imposing style, but the little houses, with their quietude, their flower gardens at the back and their

pretty sense of privacy, would be more to

the liking of most women. Here one may

spend the season charmingly, and offer as well as accept hospitality from one's

English friends, for an afternoon tea with

fruit and dainty cakes and ere rie and bonbons and served in the garden from an arbor of roses or nasturtiums, is an

fashionable English folks consider as

rent higher at this time.

have been of the pleasantest.

Notwithstanding that the recent Japan-China war about which so much has been fashionable locality of shopping, sight-seeing and picking up incidentally as much French as she can during her visit will find written and said has brought to our closer observation this great empire, there are many of average education who yet associate a Chinese only with the laundry, or regard him as an improvident rat catch-Rue la Boetle both lie just off the Champs Ellysees, half-way be-tween the Arc de Triomphe and the Place de la Concorde, and both have a numer, rat eater, and have for him no better appellation than "a heathen Chinee."
The casual tourist and superficial students who presume to be popular educators are mostly responsible for this erroneous state of affairs, while many of us here dare to judge more than three hundred and eighty millions of our fellow creatures by the refuse emigration which drifts to our

> But it is not my intention to enter inte a comparison of ethics or polemical dis-course to show by what right China-claims an equal partnership with the nations in the world's progress. I shall sim-ply repeat some of her poetry and max-ims which are undoubtedly the truest re-

outside of France, for the cooking is universally delicious. If one doesn't care for the advantages of French conversation, flection of the inner life of a people.

It is to Mr. B. L. Benas, member of the Literary and Philosophical Society of Liva delightful class of American sojourners, there is one especially charming place on the corner of Rue la Boetle and the Avenue d'Antin which offers to fashionable folks erpool to whom I am personally indebted for these translations, which are, so far as he has been able to find, the only metrical version in the English language of these ancient verses. Concerning them he says: "I ought to explain that I have been who wish to be among their own people the most delightful accommodations of any place in Paris. It is called a boarding bliged to paraphrase rather than literally translate the poetic effusions of the Chinese bards."

What Sir Edwin Arnold says of Japanese poetry holds good for the Mongolian on the mainland. I extract the following from a letter written by the author of the

"Light of Asia," dated Tmai-cho, January 20, 1890:
"Where they will complete a thing, nothing can be completer; the microscope itself could find no flaw in the patient, faithful article turned out. When, again, they merely desire to arouse the imagination, one sweep of the brush, one turn of the dexterous wrist, and they have indicated twenty leagues of blue distance, or limned

twenty leagues of the distance, or inner a bird's wing in the very act of beating. This latter manner also characterizes their national poerry."

The following poem, "The Little Wife," Mr. Benas has taken from the Book of Verses, the Iliad of the Chinese, which consists of a series of ballads, lyrics and colour collected in the rejer of the Emperor. des collected in the reign of the Empero Houti about seven centuries before the Christian era. They were subsequently edited by Confucius:

Deimonico's on gala occasions.

Many noted American belles and beauties have made this place their home.

Among these was Miss Cuyler, now Lady edited by Confucius:

THE LITTLE WIFE.

Outside the eastern city gate
Are many damsels fair and gay,
Like clouds are they in numbers great, To them I have no word to say. My little wife in robes of white ered the reigning American beauty in Lon-For me is my heart's sole delight.

> Outside the ancient city towers Await me maidean, sweet and gay,
> With colored robes and gorgeous flowers
> They tempt me from my mate astray,
> But little wife in robes of white For me is my heart's sole delight.

> Another ballad of this period is called: THE YOUNG RECRUI I climb the bleak and arid peak,
> And glance tow'rd home that's far, yet

Methinks I hear dear father sigh:
"My lad is for a soldier gone, He marches all the day and night: My son is brave; he'll yet come hor He'll perish not in deadly fight."

I climb the green and verdant hill Methinks her voice is with me still,
Methinks I hear its gentle sound:
"My youngest boy's a lighting gone,
No sleep by night, nor rest by day;
My lad is kind, he'll fain come home, His bones escape the deadly fray.'

I climb the snow-clad mountain high. Afar lies elder brother's cot;
Methinks I hear him gently say,
"Alack, my younger brother's lot,
To herd with fighting men and rude,
To strive with rufflans day and night;
But brother's bold, he'll brave the feud,
He'll live to with a here's fight." He'll live to win a hero's fight.

'Although this poem is pre-Confucian and of remote antiquity, we have wividly brought before us love of home, affection of child toward parent, respect for an elder brother and a decided preference for peaceful village life rather than the glori-fication of arms." Another specimen is a very simple lyric, somewhat on the style of Robert Burns or Heine, termed

TRUE LOVE An honest and a fair young maid . Hath pledged her loving troth to me; She meets me at the castle gate, I wait the hour with ecstasy.

She brings a dainty sweet blue-bell, The best, the rarest in the land; Oh, little flower, I love thee well. For thou hast left my darling's hand!

There is a Byronic ring in this poem My pine-wood barque invites me now To glide along the placid lake, For sleep denies my fevered brow And grief will ne'er my heart forsake. Think'st thou my heart is mirror-like

That thou can'st see what therein gnav Yea, e'en my brothers coldly speak With icy word that never thaws. Think'st thou my heart is like a pearl Which thou can'st fashion to thy will? Or like a curtain thou can'st furl, Or hang it up a void to fill?

My friends despise and pass me by, And shoot their venom shafts of hate; I kneel to heav'n and there deny The lying story they relate. At times the sun we cannot view.

For clouds obstruct its radiant sheen; The silvery moon is covered, too, Its disk, now great, now small, is seen, So to my heart, men read not right, I tire of all the world's delay; Oh! give me wings of heavenly might From this dull earth to fly away!

Between 618 and 917 A. D., correspond with the Thang dynasty, the Chinese regard as their golden period of classical poetry and literature. Of this age they consider Tou Fou their prince of poetry, ranking him with Dante or Milton. Here is an exentertainment that the wealthiest and most ample of his writings:
fashionable English folks consider as

THE CELL.

rming as any more elaborate affairs to The early dawn of summer's morn and a dinner of hashing and a dinner of hashing sum of two francs.

Indeed the simplicity of the Linguister of the absurd sum of two francs.

The Quartier Latin offers, indeed, every aquare there are nice private boarding houses and in some of these I have been houses and in some of these I have been told by young women making art

and a dinner of hashinself, is served for feast of Autocylus himself, is served for the absurd sum of two francs.

The Quartier Latin offers, indeed, every capture there social habits is a fact that one never their social habits is a fact that one never realizes until the actual experience among the flowers greet the rising sum their social habits is a fact that one never their social habits is a fact that one never realizes until the actual experience among their social habits is a fact that one never their social habits is a fact that Peeps through the ancient content cell; The golden sheen doth now adorn. The topmost trees where linnets dwell; The flowers greet the rising sun,

# Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

Elegant, Exquisite, Exclusive Effects.

## AUTUMN SILKS. **AUTUMN DRESS COODS:**

Fashion's Freshest, Foreign Fancies.



The favorite retail themes of today are Silks and Dress Goods. Forethoughtful women are prone to buy early. In the beginning of the season the varieties are greater. A wide range of selection is very desirable, and that is why our counters are daily thronged with buyers. There is no chance of disappointment-every weave, color, style and design that is rare and beautiful is represented in our vast gathering. The completeness and diversity of the stock—and the prices—appeal to the best judges and the most critical. Blacks, as well as Fancies, are shown in quantities heretofore unapproached in the

# CHAMBERLIN-JOHNSON-DuBOSE CO.

## That's. What We Mean.

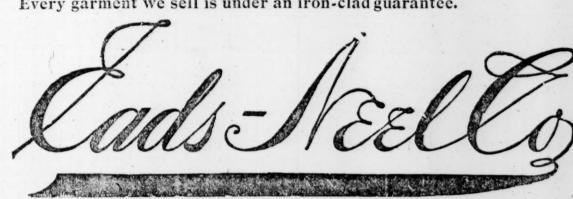
Without any nonsense or disagreeable murmurings we return the money if you are not satisfied with your purchase. That's what we mean.

### The Store Is Full

Of elegant Clothing for Fall and Winter. This season's stock is far ahead of any we've yet had. The entire store is over-crowded with what we believe to be exactly what the people want, and at lower prices than ever before.

Styles you see nowhere else. All the new kinks. Fashionable odd colors--\$10. \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20.

Every garment we sell is under an iron-clad guarantee.



ATLANTA.

MACON

The holy hymn has just begun, The monk bends deep in prayer.

Here are a few of the maxims of the Although the sea is immense, yet oftentimes vessels meet.

Pure gold is not afraid of the fire.

An old bee will never touch a withered

No matter how high a tree may grow, yet the leaves fall to the ground.

To understand the suffering of others you must have suffered yourself.

must have suffered yourself.

A mandarin can easily equip a thousand solders, but he finds it a harder task to provide a single general.

Mankind are not all good, nor are all flowers beautifut.

The gates of the law are always open, but those who have rights only and no money had better keep away.

To any one in a desperate hurry even his race horse seems to stand still.

A near neighbor is better than a distant relative.

A mean of the oldest and most relia comanufacturers in Virginia Carolina, are certainly hustlers.

Our readers will remember seven last summer seeing decorated care through Atlanta.

relative.

A man often shows his manhood after a long walk of sorrow.

A clear conscience is better than a candle, for with the former you can walk in the dark.

the dark.

It is not the use of wine that makes the drunkard, but the abuse of it.

When men are well to do they rarely burn incense, but the moment they are in trouble they fall at the feet of Buddha.

The failings of the great are, as a rule, exargerated by the small.

The mistake of the moment is oftentimes the sorrow of a lifetime.

A wise man adapts himself to circumstances, just like water takes the shape of the bowl that contains it. stances, just like water to the bowl that contains it.

1278, is the oldest in the world.

The cantilever system of the Forth bridge and the Eiffel tower was known to the Chinese long before the idea reached Eu-

Petersburg a bank note dated 1396 B. C., printed in blue ink on paper made from the fiber of the mulberry tree, and a notice of over the south. the pains and penalties following counterfelt. The note bears the number, date of
issue, the name of the bank, signature of
issue, the name of the bank, signature of the official issuing it, indication of its value in figures, in words and in pictorial representation, in coins or heaps of coins equal in amount to its face value. It was generally thought that the Venerians were the inventors of modern bank 7 and bookkeeping and considered the triumph of modern bank 8 formula properties but this the Chinese sight. If you care for your eyes, and want

The Chinese are learning the languages and customs of the west, and I hope that Europeans will devote their attention to the Chinese. They will perhaps find that they have more to learn from China than China has to learn from them." ELLA M. POWELL.

BY THE CARLOAD.

The Early Bird and Speckled Beauty Tobacco Shipped to Oglesby Grocery

If the old adage, "That you can always If the old adage, "That you can always tell a chopper by his chips," holds good P. H. Hanes & Co., of Winston, N. C., one of the oldest and most reliable tobacco manufacturers in Virginia or North

Our readers will remember several times last summer seeing decorated cars passing through Atlanta with solid car loads of Hanes's celebrated Early Bird and Speckled Beauty tobacco en route to cities. It has just been one week since a similar

It is known that China has given to the world many of its most valuable inventions. The art of printing, the manufacture of Oglesby Grocery Company to handle them Oglesby Grocery Company to handle them the reputation of the ing in favor.

The felencope, spectacles, the marting of the manufacture of the marting in favor. The public, especially citizens of Atlanta them are advised that The art of printing, the main action of a nouse with the reputation of the paper, the telescope, spectacles, the marniners' compass and gun powder have all been known in the celestial empire from remote ages.

The observatory at Peking, founded in 1278, is the oldest in the world.

The cartileyer system of the Forth bridge that the factory into the factory itself guarantees every box of its goods, but aside from this the fact that oglesby Grocery Company gives them their hearty indorsement is sufficient guarantees the fact that such an enterprising and up-to-date establishment is located in their midst, being the only one of the control of the form the paper, the factory itself guarantees every box of its goods, but aside from this the fact that control of the factory in favor.

The cartileyer system of experience, is steadily grow-ing in favor.

The public, especially citizens of Atlanta the factory itself guarantees every box of its goods, but aside from this the fact that control of the ing in favor.

The public, especially citizens of Atlanta the factory itself guarantees every box of its goods, but aside from this the fact that open control of the factory itself guarantees every box of its goods, but aside from this the fact that such an enterprising and up-to-date establishment is located in their midst, being the only one of the factory itself guarantees every box of its goods, but aside from this the factory itself guarantees every box of its goods, but aside from this the factory itself guarantees every box of its goods, but aside from the factory itself guarantees every box of its goods, but aside from the factory itself guarantees every box of its goods, but aside from the factory itself guarantees every box of its goods, but aside from the factory itself guarantees every box of its goods, but aside from the factory itself guarantees every box of its goods, but aside from the factory itself guarantees every box of its goods, but aside from the factory itself guarantees every box of its goods, but asi

antee to the Georgia trade.

Besides the above mentioned brands
Oglesby grocery Company carry a full line of lows, viz: Mr. S. B. Turman, president; ope.

There is in the Asiatic museum in St. brands of tobacco, including their Missing brands of tobacco, inclu

ventors of modern bank t and bookkeeping and considered the triumph of modern commercial enterprise, but this the Chinese claim, and prove their claim.

General Tcheng Ki-Toug once in giving a sketch of Chinese history said in conclusion:

Don't wear them, they are imperfectly constructed and dangerous to your eyesight. If you care for your eyes, and want spectacles that will benefit them, go to our leading opticians, Kellam & Moore, for reliable glasses. Their retail salestoom at the conclusion:

ENTERPRISE AND PROGRESS.

Great Factors in the Upbuilding of the Atlanta Lithographing Co.

It is a fact, but one not generally known, that Atlanta has the largest and most complete lithographing establishment in the south—a place where work of real art and genius is performed daily. The high-est class of skilled labor is employed, the engraving of all kinds of vigrettes, bond borders, stock certificates, New York drafts, etc., are specialties. The customers and friends of the Atlanta Lithographhighest class of printing, made possible by the use of the most improved machin-ery and skilled workmen. The acme of fine printing has been reached in the efforts of this firm to please its patrons. Much time and money have been ex-pended in the manufacture of high-grade, up-to-date blank books, some of are the best known patented flat opening books, specially adapted to the use of cally decorated, consigned to Macon, Ga., while today there was unloaded a solid car of Hanes's goods for the Oglesby Grocery Company, ore of Atlanta's most reliable grocery firms.

We are informed that Oglesby Grocery field that the books are appreciated.

The great demand for seals, stencils, rubber stamps, etc., coming along, naturally, with their other lines of stationery. encouraged the opening of this department, the services of Mr. F. H. Oldham, of New

This firm employs a large number of skilled hands, all high-priced labor, paying out thousands of dollars monthly right in our midst, money which formerly went

Carry your old hats to W. E. Baker, 71/2 North Broad street, and have them clean-ed, dyed, shaped and repaired into the latest styles.



her contributions to various publications have a charming individuality that in-

Mrs. Murtle Lockett Avary, Mrs. Byington, Miss Ella Powell, Mrs. Thaddeus E. Hor-ton (Corinne Stocker), Miss Mary Lamar

Jackson, Miss Mary Louise Huntley, Mrs.

Ethel Hillyer Harris, Mrs. M. A. Lipscomb Miss Mildred Rutherford, Mrs. Ethel Hill-

The Atlanta Woman Club believing that

"in union there is strength," and that the interests of the several women's literary and educational clubs in the state of Geor-

gia would be advanced by meeting to-gether for consultation as to methods and measures and for a mutual interchange of

thought, do hereby invite all such clubs

pose of forming a federation to be known as the Georgia Federation of Women's

Clubs. Each club should be represented

by its president and one delegate, who

to Mrs. E. G. McCabe, 527 Peachtree street,

September at Tate Spring, Tenn., is un-

following are recent arrivals: C. E. Har-

John Morrison and wife, Ellabel, Ga.: W

H. Graves, Birmingham, Ala.; Misses Bruce, Louisville, Ky.; M. H. Hirsch and wife,

Atlanta; John S. Palmer and family, Rich-

A number of the younger members of the

Capital City Club are forming a delightful

party for next Thursday evening whe

they will enjoy an evening at Lakewood. The party will include about forty ladies

and gentlemen, and a dance will terminate

the evening's pleasure. The party will meet at the Capital City Club Thursday evening

ested in the party are: Messrs. Hugh Adams, Otis Smith, Ulric Atkinson, Dick

Bell, Frank Block, Volney Bullock, Mays Ball, Peter Grant, Reuben Hayden, Thom-as Erwin, William H. Kiser, W. H. McCune,

Quill Orme, Frank Purnell, Willis Re

den, Cuyler Smith and Dr. Drake.

gan, Jim Riley, Charles Roy, R. F. Shed-

The engagement is announced of Mr

Pierre M. Bealer and Miss Alma Newman

daughter of the late Mr. J. S. Newman, of

Edgewood, the wedding to occur October 7th at 11 o'clock at St. Phillips church.

The wedding will be a very quiet one, owing to mourning in the bride's family. Miss

Mary Stanley Newman will act as maid of

honor, and Mr. George E. Bealer will act as best man. The ushers will be Messrs. H. H. Cabaniss, Alex Bealer, C. C. Newman

and Dr. E. C. Davis. Miss Newman is an unusually attractive and beloved young wo-

man, and possesses all the womanly traits

that make up the admirable wife. Mr. Bealer has a large circle of friends in the

business and social world, and is among

the most promising of the young business

Mr. Powell and Miss Ella Powell will visit

The social event of the week will be the

wedding Wednesday afternoon of Miss Lau-lie Hammond Ray and Mr. George Parrott, Jr. The ceremony will be performed at 6

o'clock in the evening in Trinity Methodist church, by Rev. John Hammond. Imme-diately after the church ceremony Judge

and Mrs. William R. Hammond will enter-

and Mrs. William R. Hammond will enter-tain the bridal party, and the friends of both families at an elaborate reception, af-

ter which the bridal party proper will be entertained at an elegant supper. The church and house decorations will be of

roses in different shades, from American Beauty to the palest pink. The bridesmaids

will carry the same flowers, and wear white

organdie gowns, with rose-colored sashes. The bride's gown is one of the handsomest that can be imagined. The material is pure

white and of superb moire antique silk

showing brocade figures of white roses. It

deep. Her only jewels will be a diamond star, the gift of the groom. Her wedding

the mountains of north Georgia next wee

at 8 o'clock. Among the gentlemen inter

are offered; 100 fireplace rooms.

Atlanta, Ga.

mond, Va.

MRS. W. B. LOWE.

yer Harris and many others.

The meeting of the Wonfan's Press Club | The Augusta Chronicle, who began her of Georgia will bring together at Warm newspaper career as a child. Her capacity Springs this week a number of the most is well known throughout the state, and capable and well-known literary and newspaper women in the state. There are few dicates the cultured southern woman.

Savannah sends as a member of organizations that in their membership Savannah sends as a member of the and prominence more clearly indicate the Georgia Woman's Press Club Miss Joseprogress of the women of Georgia, and in the list of members there are but few who have not already won their reputation outside their own homes and in the more exacting literary fields of the north and east. It has been estimated that in the newspaper to their explanations as an intrustion of the city regarding almost as an intrustion any publicity that might be given in the newspaper to their explanations. the newspaper to their exclusive social functions. Miss Hull's tact, her capacity deergia there are at present as many as Georgia there are at present as many as 300 women who have become reliant upon their pens as a means of livelinood, and although many of them have as yet not become identified with the literary or newsbecome identified with the literary of newspaper world, in the Woman's Press Club.

of Georgia may be found a very representative gathering of capable and brilliant women writers. Nothing seems to indicate more than the success of these women the growth and advancement of the journalism of the state, since many of the journalism of the state, since many of them are exclusively occupied upon the staff of Georgia newspapers, most of which

have a woman's department. The object of the Woman's Press Club, to unite in professional harmony th erary women of the state, seems to have been accorded the greatest success, since the club daily increases its membership. and becomes more conspicuous as one of the leading women's organizations of Georgia. During the exposition the size and apparent success existing among the members of the club inspired the greatest interest on the part of the northern and eastern women, who had up to the time of their visit here, regarded the women of the south, as well as Georgia, as scarcely up to date in their advancement in the day, October 27, 28 and 29, 1896, for the purinterest of women, and their organization in bodies for the furtherance of their ad-

Mrs. Leonora Beck Ellis, the present president of the Woman's Press Club of Georgia, has for a number of years been recognized among the talented educators and the discussions. The delegates and of the state as well as a wontan of unusual literary attainments. She has con-tributed largely to the magazines of the north, and written several stories that have been accorded gracious criticisms prities of the day She is at present editing The Illustrator, a new magazine that has lately made its appearance here and is meeting with the greatest favor. It is replete with the best of reading matter, accompanied by a series of

Mrs. Ellis has proved a most successful president of the Georgia club, inspiring by her conscientious interest in all that pertains to its advancement and pleasure great enthusiasm on the part of the large membership. The on the part of the large membersand; coming meeting at Warm Springs will re-veal many facts that point to the promi-nence of the organization, and the able administration of the present officers. Mrs. Marie Louise Myrick, of The Ameri-

cus Times-Recorder, is vice president of the Woman's Press Club, and is well known throughout the state for her newspaper success and her knowledge of not only the state politics, but her familiarity with national politics. She is one of the most popular and prominent women of the

The second vice president of the club, Mrs. William King, is well known in the coterie of Georgia's literary women, and has for fifteen years edited the woman's department of The Weekly Constitution. She was prominently associated with the woman's congresses during the exposition, and her address at the congresses as chair-man of "Mothers and Childrens Day," was one of the most impressive and wo-

manly made during the exposition.

Miss Ellen Dortch, who is one of the best known and most popular young women of Georgia, combines with her duties state librarian, those secretary of the Woman's Press Club. She may be regarded as one of the youngest of the advanced women of the state, as she practically interests herself in any move-ment that pertains to the progress of her sex. She is a graduate of the convent of Notre Dame, Baltimore, where she was the ecipient of distinguished honors. Her success since her school days has

been marked by the quiet, studious and determined success that won her honors there, and prepared her for her present position of responsibility. She has taken an excellent collegiate course and is among the women of the state anxious that the University of Georgia be opened to women students. Previous to coming to Atlanta to accept her present position she was a most successful newspaper woman, and continues to write many interesting and creditable articles for various publications.

Besides her duties as secretary, Miss

Dortch may be regarded as the business of the Woman's Press Club, since

manager of the Woman's Press Club, since the late excursion through the east and Canada was entirely due to her clever business manipulations. All arrangements were made by her, and the trip was pronced most enjoyable and satisfactory as to every detail.

st among the many clever women of the club is Mrs. Dollie Higbee Geppert, has been pronounced by a capable critic one of the most brilliant women es-

sayists in the country.

Her literary capacity is well known, and her association with The Louisville Courier-Journal for a number of years identified her with the brilliant women journalists of the country. She has contributed largely to the cholcest magazines published and is at showing brocade figures of white roses. It is made in the empire princess style with an immense train. Duchesse lace of ex-quisite design drapes the corsage about the shoulders. Ruffles of the same adorn the the choicest magazines published and is at present editing The Autocrat, one of the cleverest publications of its kind. She is regarded as one of the best musical and dramatic critics, and her book criticisms are generally handled in a few second dramatic critics, and her book criticisms are generally handled in a fearless and unprejudiced manner that makes them always re-

Among the Augusta women, members of star, the gift of the groom. Her wedding the Press club, is Miss Emily McLaws, of ring is exceedingly unique, being a circlet

of gold in which are sunk three diamonds. one from her grandmother's engagement ring, another from her mother's engagement ring, and the third a gift of the

The attendants at the wedding will be Captain J. W. English, Messrs. Charles Northen, R. A. Harris and John Kay, Mr. Samuel Parrott best man, Messrs. Frank Hawkins, Lake Eagan, Dick Bell, Jack Co-hen, Mays Ball, Will Mertin, Howell Pee-ples, Joseph Johnston, Jr., Dr. Charles Boynton and Dr. Wellbrook, of New York; Miss Carrie Johnson, maid of honor; Misses Laura Adair, Julia Collier, Mattie Boynton Lucy Peel, Jennie English, Ruth Holleman, Minnie Cabaniss, Martin, Nannie Sue and Ruth Hill and Miss Walton, Miss Elizabeth

Miss E. A. Scoville is visiting her brother, Mr. George Scoville, at the Kimball.

The german at the Kimball house last Wednesday evening was one that brough together a very large number of the coming

There were a number of notably pretty girls present in the daintiest of evning gowns and the occasion was a most enjoyable one. Delicious refreshments were served throughout the evening. The german was gracefully led by Messrs. Joe Raine and Lanford Rust. The chaperons were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stockdell, Mrs. Loulie M. Gordon, Mrs. G. A. Nicholson, Mrs. Ruse, Mrs. Mills, of Griffin, Mrs. Robert J. Lowry, Mr. and Mrs. C.

Ralph Jenkins, Joseph Boyd, William Morraiph Jenkins, Joseph Boyd, William Mor-row, Thomas Scrutchin, James Dunlap Dorsey, Walter Gordon Roper, Arthur Williford, William Hackney, John Dean Stewart, Arnimus Wright, John Allen, Jack Stewart, Stafford Nash, Paul Goldsmith, Eugene Ottley, M. O. Markham, Walter Nash, Julian Christian, Heyward Hansell, Wallace Frazier, George Swift, Harman Cox, John Ruse Fagan of Louisiana, Williams of Athens, and Loren Wil-

On Friday evening a most enjoyable so-

ciable was given at the residence of Mrs. L. J. Gramling, 545 S. Pryor street, in honor of Miss Ella J. Hyams, of Charleston, S. Those who participated were Misses C. Those who participated were Misses Laura Haygood, Adele Latimer, Ona Boyd, Virginia Ellison, Sallie Carmichael, Viola Logan, Alice Haygood, Lilly Few, Ella I. Hyams and Stelia Gramling, and Messrs, Lovic M. Sisemore, W. H. Love, J. E. Daniel, F. J. Morgan, W. F. Poole, J. H. Latimer, Jr., John W. Snead, Bob Barksdale, Mark Ellison, J. Slamon, Clifford Ellison, Jim Stewart, E. Anthony, L. Van Stavoren, Logan Dameron, C. R. Marker, Edward ren, Logan Dameron, C. R. Marker, Edward Alimund, Eugene Gramling and A. W. Fox. Delightful refreshments were served and the evening was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

A very charming musical was given last Thursday evening by Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Mayer, at their residence, to Miss Higbee, of Chicago, who is visiting her sister, Mrs. Geppert.

Those who took part in the programme were Mr. Mayer, Mr. Pringnitz, first vio-

MISS STACEY EARNEST. Who Is One of the Coming Season's Fairest Debutantes.

members of clubs will be entertained by present conspicuous for their beauty and grace were Miss May, who was exquisited by gowned in rose colored organdle; Miss Bessie Shaw wore blue organdle, Miss Mary Wish May May Wish May Was given by Mr. Mayor at the piece of black and white. A very stylish hat for a brown and green fancy braid, with a crush crown of brown wishing gown was of brown and green fancy braid, with a crush crown of brown welvet. Paradise plumage of green and brown are the piece of the programme opened with the exquisitely melodious trio by Refssegir, which has not been often played here. It President Atlanta Woman's Club.
All communications should be addressed was lovely in pure white Mary Kingsbery wore blue silk, and Miss Stacey Earnest was charming in pale pink satin. Among the guest present were: Misses Katherine Gay, Mary Kingsbery, usually gay this season. The band and best help has been retained. Special low rates Annie Mays, Elizabeth Powell, Minnie Mc Intyre, Idoline Edwards, Nannie Nicholson, Bessie Shaw, Susie Glover, Olive Speer, Annie Lou Hawkins, Mary Nicholson, Sa. rah McBride, Anna Blount, Miss Carroll, of Augusta, Annie Williams of Montgomery, Louise Foster, Francis Griffin, Inez Felder of Americus; Messrs. Peyten Douglas, George Adair, Jr., John Wiley, Joe Ramie, Sanford Rust, Joseph Brown Connally, Ed

S. Northen. Among the young women | lin, Mr. Schultz, viloloncello, and Mr. and was given by Mr. Mayer at the plano, accompanied by Mr. Pringnitz on the violin and Mr. Schultz on the cello, and was beautifully played throughout. It is one of the most charming numbers in the whole range of chamber music and each of the men who essayed it upon that occasion is knots of black velvet ribbon and steel an artist in the manipulation of his instru-

Another trio for violn, violoncello and piano was the tender and melodious romanza by Marschner, which was interpreted with much grace and delicacy and led up pleasantly to Mr. Pearson's solo, "Thou Art So Like a Flower," which was sung to the music of Wilson G. Smith. Mr. Pearson Sanford Rust, Joseph Brown Colliary, Land Brown, William Dennis, James, Meador, Albert Collier, Jim Williams, Joseph Dunlap, James Williams, Linton Smith, Syd pressive and beautiful rendering of the pressin

"I'm Off for Philadelphia in the Morning," which he always sings with evident relish and fine effect. The romantic and everpopular intermezzo from "Cavaleria Rus-ticana" furnished the solo for the sello which Herr Schultz gave with rich intonawhich Herr Schultz gave with rich intonation and much feeling. Mrs. Pearson's
fresh and sympathetic soprano was heard
to fine advantage in Goltermann's lovely
ballad, "The Dearest Wish," but was perhaps most enjoyed in the tender and restful melody of Mr. Mayer's new lullaby,
which was written expressly for her voice.
It was sung for the first time on Thursday evening with a cello obligato upon
which Mr. Mayer has expended a good
deal of ingenuity and musical taste. In which Mr. Mayer has expended a good deal of ingenuity and musical taste. In fact, the counter melody for the cello is quite as interesting as the song proper and altogether the number is thoroughly charming and characteristic, being precisely what its name implies, a lulaby, and not a complicated composition under that name.

Mrs. Q. L. Johnson, of West End, is recovering from her recent illness and is with friends in Hogansville.

The marriage of Miss Sallie LeSeur and Mr. W. A. Seymour, of Columbus, Ga., will take place Tuesday, September 22d. It will be a quiet home affair, attended only by the family and intimate friends.

Miss Emma Lou Garrett left Wednesday night for Vassar coilege. Miss Emily Mays has returned home

after an extended trip through the large cities of the north. Trinity's organ recital and sacred con

cert tomorrow night will be an elaborate affair, in which a great many well-known artist and amatuers will appear. The well artist and amatuers will appear. The Wellknown organists, Mr. Ernest C. Beatty,
and Dr. John P. Campbell, of the State
university, in combination with the local
artists, grand chorus and Wurm's orchestra, constitute an attractive programme
that will command general attention and
draw a crowded house. One bundred young draw a crowded house. One hundred young ladies from Cox college, College Park, will attend in a body.

The following programme will be pre-

Invocation-Dr. J. W. Roberts. Organ solo-"Fackeltanz," Meyerbeer-Organ solo-"Fackeltanz," Meyerbeer-or, John P. Campbell. Overture to "Martha," Flotow-Wurm's

orchestra.
Grand chorus, "Unfold, Ye Portals!"
Guonod-Sixteen pupils of Mr. William
Owens: Sopranos, Miss Lillian C. Clark,
Mrs. T. H. Wingfield, Miss Julia V. Griggs,
Miss Jennie R. Callaway; contraltos, Mrs.
E. A. Holmes, Mrs. C. W. Perry, Miss
Jimmie Byrd, Miss Goldie Robinson; tenors, Mr. E. C. Davis, Mr. Hollis Morse,
Mr. Clarence Blosser, Mr. W. T. Waterman; bassos, Mr. J. H. Stiff, Mr. William
Jessop, Mr. J. M. Wilkes, Mr. Q. E. Everett.

Organ solo-a, "Marche Pontificate," Fombelle: b, "Cavatina," J. Raff-Mr. Ernest C. Beatty. Vocal solo-"Hosanna," O'Donnelly-Mr.

nest C. Beatty.
Vocal solo—"Hosanna," O'Donnelly—Mr.
Clarence Blosser.
Organ solo—a, "Hymn of the Nuns,"
Wely: b, serenade, Schubert; c, "Marche
Celebre," Lachner.
"All Hail the Powers of Jesus' Name,"
two stanzas—Congregation and choir.
Selection from "Il Trovatore," Verdl—
Wurm's orchestra.
Violoncello solo—"Ave Maria," Schubert
—Mr. A. Pauli.
Vocal solo—"Resurrection," Shelley—
Miss Lillian Cannon Clarke.
Grand chorus—"King All Glorious," Barnby—Mr. J. Herbert Stiff and chorus.
Organ solo—a, "Oh, Thou Sublime," Wagner; b, "Vorspiel," "Lohengrin."
Grand chorus—"Christmas Anthem,"
Shelley—Mrs. E. A. Holmes and chorus.
Organ solo—a, "Allegro Cantibile," Widor: b, "Toccata."
"Praise God From Whom All Blessings
Flow"—Congregation and chorus.
Benediction—Dr. J. W. Robetrs.

A glance at a few of the fall hats that will be displayed at this week's opening reveals the fact that ostrich and paradise plumage will adorn all the fashionable hats and bonnets. Although the favored colors of plum and violet and rose prevail in trimmings of many of the hats, the most elegant dress hats are of black and very large. Smaller hats and toques are favored for walking gowns and opera bon-nets are still wonderful combinations of flowers, jeweled laces and paradise

nowers, jeweled laces and paradise plumage.

A dainty toque had a narrow brim of felt straw with a crown of white cloth embroidered in jet and steel, small knots of American beauty velvet held in place a paradise plume of black and white.

A very stylish hat for a brown and green visiting sown was of brown and green. brown gave the finishing touches. An elegant hat was of black velvet, broad-brimmed and high-crowned, with a band of muslin de soie, embroidered in gold about the crown. Ostrich plumes and a paradise plume of black gave height to

Another elegant black hat had a facing of shirred white silk and a bandeau of white studded with steel. The outer trimming was of black ostrich plumes about one of white, and a paradise plume gave the necessary finish.

one side, slightly adjusted underneath by

velvet violets adjusted the back, and were

## J. FROHSIN. 43 Whitehall St.

HALF - PRICE SALE Infants' and Children's Cloaks and Headwear.

J. C. MATHER & CO., NEW YORK.

The well-known makers of Children's and Infants' Wear, were forced to wall, and I succeeded in closing out from their receiver a large lot of their most desirable INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOAKS, REEFERS AND HEADWEAR on such a basis which enables me to offer them at LESS THAN HALF PRICE. The goods are all new and fresh, of this season's production, and made in best and latest style.

Infants' long Cashmere Cloaks, silk embroidered skirt and cape, at 85c. Better qualities Cashmere Cloaks, embroidered in new designs, at

\$1 to \$4, usual price \$2.50 to \$8. Children's Cloaks, sizes I to 6 years, made of all the stylish mate rials, at 49c to \$4, usual price \$1 to \$8.

Children's and Infants' white or colored silk Caps, 19c to \$1, usual price 50c to \$2.

Hosiery Bargains. Feather Boas Ladies fast black seamless Hose, double heels and toes, regular 10c pay for them. quality,

Ladies' Hermsdorf fast black, fine-Ostrich Feather Boas at gauge Hose, double soles, high, spliced heels, usual price 25c,

at 15c. Children's Hermsdorf black, fineribbed Hose, light or heavy weight, double knees,

at 15c.

Underwear Special. Ladies' silk and wool Vest, light weight, long sleeves, worth \$1.25, Best quality Down Pillows flon at 89c.

Ladies' ribbed cotton Vest, long sleeves, at 13c.

At one-third less than you usually

Feather Boas at at 6c. 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1 and \$1.50

> Something for Monday. Ladies' 2-clasp English Walking Gloves, tan or oxblood, black embroidered, worth \$1.25, fitted and

\$5.00 to \$15.00.

at 89c, Dr. Warner's high bust Dress Form Corset at 45c. day

at 29c. Twilled silk Umbrellas, paragor frame, worth \$1.50,

# J. FROHSII

43 Whitehall St.

## BOWMAN BROS. Grand Fall Opening

Latest Parisian Millinery

Thursday,..... Sept. 24th French Pattern Hats Friday, .... " 25th Saturday,..... " 26th

Newest Novelties

... Special Display Thursday Evening from 8 to 10.... 91-93 Fifth Avenue, New York,

78 Whitehall St.

placed in profusion about the crown of the A large hat of cerise velvet was covered with black d'esprit lace and given height

by black ostrich plumes. Another attractive hat had its brim of black fancy braid and crown of egg blue velvet. It was turned up in the back with velvet bows of the same color and had a bird with plumage of egg blue giving height to the crown.

Among the several beautiful and attractive young women to formally enter society winter is Miss Stacey Earnest, third daughter of Dr. Earnest. Besides her charming girlish beauty she is possessed of an exceedingly bright mind, a lovable na-ture and the graceful, vivacious mannerism that makes her already the center of attraction at social gatherings. She has already appeared at several dancing parties and een the center of throngs of admirers, and has before her a brilliant social career.

as been so-called in compliment to his maternal granfather, William Henderson,

The young ladies of the auxillary of the Grady hospital return thanks to their friends and the general public for the patronage afforded the Chattahoochee river line yesterday. The proceeds of the day and evening were given the children's ward of the hospital. Mr. Simmons generously makes the same offer for next Saturday, giving the proceeds of all tickets sold to the hospital.

Miss Elizabeth Powell is visiting in New York City and will be absent for several Miss Annie Jordan, a very beautiful and

attractive young lady of Monticello, Ga., is the pleasant guest of Miss Chattle Mitchell, on East Cain street. Editor Charles H. Walton, proprietor o The Indian River Advocate, Titusville, Fla., arrived in the city yesterday. He was ac-companied by Captain and Mrs. J. O. Walton and Claude Walton.

One of the pleasantest social events that Kirkwood society has known lately took place on Friday last at the residence of General J. B. Gordon. The occasion was the anniversary of General Gordon's marriage, which took place on Mrs. Gordon's birthday, so to celebrate both of those auspicious events, Miss Carolyn Gordon gave them a luncheon, to which she invited as many of their old Kirkwood friends as possible. Everything from the bouillon to the coffee was served in the most charming style. Toasts were given and speeches made appropriate to the occasion and ner-riment reigned, yet not without a feeling of sadness, for those who were wont to meet with them on such occasions. The guests

Governor Colquitt and Miss Hattle quitt, Major James Warren, Mr. and Mrs. Chess Howard, Mrs. F. Logan, Mrs. Tom Howard, Colonel and Mrs. Williams and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Burton Smith, Miss Rodson, Mrs. Dunwoody and Mr. R. D.

Hon. W. A. Wimbish, wife and two chiliren, of Columbus, accompanied by Mr. H. S. Jones, of Savannah, have re returned from a very extensive trip north After a delightful stay of several months duration at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., the proceeded to enjoy the delights of Canadia at Quebec, Montreal and other Canadia cities.

Miss Mary Ryan has returned to the div. after three weeks spent in New York

Lithia Springs, Ga., September 19.—(Springs, Ga., Springs, Ga., Springs, Ga., September 19.—(Springs, Ga., Springs, Mr. and rMs. Sanders McDaniel have had as their guest for the past few days a very promising young gentleman, who bears the name of William Henderson McDaniel, and have been so so their souther for the past few days a very promising young gentleman, who bears the name of William Henderson McDaniel, and homes Among the past few days are the promising the promising young gentleman, who bears the name of William Henderson McDaniel, and homes Among the promising young gentleman who had as their guest for the past few days a very promising young gentleman who had as their guest for the past few days a very promising young gentleman, who bears the name of William Henderson McDaniel have had as their guest for the past few days a very promising young gentleman, who bears the name of William Henderson McDaniel, and home from the name of which was the past few days a very promising young gentleman, who bears the name of will have been so their way home from the northern resorts, rather than endure the name of which was been as the promising young gentleman who had a supplied to the past few days a very promising young gentleman who had a supplied to the past few days a very promising young gentleman who had a supplied to the past few days a very promising young gentleman who had a supplied to the past few days a very promising young gentleman who had a supplied to the past few days a very promising young gentleman who had a supplied to the past few days a very promising young gentleman who had a supplied to the past few days a very promising young gentleman who had a supplied to the past few days a very promising young gentleman who had a supplied to the past few days a very promising young gentleman who had a supplied to the past few days a very promising young gentleman who had a supplied to the past few days a very promising young gentleman who had a supplied to the past few days a very promising young gentleman who had a supplied to the past few days a very promising young gentleman who had a supplied to the past fe homes. Among the most popular your ladies that have visited Sweetwaier part this season is Miss Juna Lowry Robins of Sanford, Fla. Miss Jesse Rouse, of New Orleans of Sanford, Fla. New Orleans, is also a typical creok, the clous, piquant and pretty, and an all gether charming little lady.

wife, Montgomery; J. D. Rouse and sin Miss Jessie Rouse and Mrs. M. L. John New Orleans; Miss Sallie Abbott, Acada Ga.: Gus Hoffman, Brunswick, Ga. The Georgia Press Association here on the 24th, instead of at War

Springs, as was first intended. They in After spending a week at the Kinhal Mrs. R. A. Dun, of Augusta, returned have

Saturday. Miss Esther Butler, formerly York, is stopping at the Leland, on Heaton street. Miss Butler will spend the sitter in Atlanta. She is well known as a vocalist and teacher, and has been most successful in both capacities in New York and Control of the successful in both capacities in New York and Control of the successful in both capacities in New York and Control of the successful in the successful York and other cities.

Mrs. Garwood, of Marietta, wife & Mr. J. G. Garwood, of the Marietta North Georgia railroad, is in Atlanta valing her mother, Mrs. McCutcheon Pulliam street. She will remain for

Miss Maggle Cook and Mr. Albert The week were happily married on last We day evening. The ceremony took placture residence of the bride's parents, Dr.

Continued on Seventh Page



SOME OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE WOMEN'S PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Good every

> Domestics r case yard-y Fruit of the L

Good quality wide Bleach

Good qua Ginghar Checks, Plai

Best made key red and

go Prints ... Good grade

wide Sheeti Good blea 10-4 Sheetin

SCANDA

Review of PROVED V

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Recent Expo

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Columbia, S. The South Car been in operative years. It has interest every the lines which it would be su betterment o tion. Within Americans h this was on : nians did not The washing is never plea have prided ly humiliati

pensary law stories of sho but the ver fi was impossibl antagonism t considered shield from of a few oil juries becan le once in a v ages to the generally gets er, were con not heard of h but this wee given to the tem, when has been file clude all those tion from gov mers, have by the board ing the evide four hours held a ver! their govern retary of st sundry minor thing to de with filling honestly ob: when they s put upon th nocent of th declare that est, but the proof; when

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Histo I will end Impartial rev which may the systemstate and wardent advoc tween Gover

# St. SALE

# leadwear.

W YORK, s' Wear, were forced receiver a large lot of CLOAKS, REEFERS me to offer them at ew and fresh, of this style.

ed in new designs, at

all the stylish mate-Caps, 19c to \$1, usual

her Boas less than you usually

75c, \$1 and \$1.50 her Boas at \$5.00 to \$15.00.

ng for Monday. asp English Walking r oxblood, black em-orth \$1.25, fitted and at 89c. 's high bust Dress

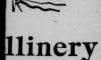
at 45c. Down Pillows Monat 29c. Umbrellas, paragon

at 79c.

\$1.50,

St.

BROS.



Pattern Hats st Novelties

from 8 to 10.... hitehall St. nediate family were: Mrs

nes Warren, Mr. and Mrs Mrs. F. Logan, Mrs. Tom el and Mrs. Williams and el and Mrs. Williams an nd Mrs. Burton Smith, Mis unwoody and Mr. R. D.

imbish, wife and two chiltoga Springs, N. Y., they

an has returned to the city, ks spent in New York.

Ga., September 19.-(Speof far-south tourists are their way home from the rather than endure the heat of their far southern the most popular young e visited Sweetwater park fiss Juna Lowry Robinson, a. Miss Jessie Rouse, of also a typical creole, viva-and pretty, and an alto-; little lady.

ne, Philadelphia; Oscar J. W. Wilker ne, Philadelphia; Oscal W. Wilkes, Atlanta; Eda and wife, Milwaukes; J. Bishop H. M. Jackson and ry; J. D. Rouse and wife, se and Mrs. M. L. Johnson. Iss Sallie Abbott, Acrorth, Processing Ga. an, Brunswick, Ga.
Press Association meets
th, instead of at Warm eral days.

a week at the Kimball of Augusta, returned home

at the Leland, on Hous-Eutler will spend the win-L. She is well known at teacher, and has been in both capacities in New lites.

of Marietta, wife of ood, of the Marietta and bilroad, is in Atlanta, visit-Mrs. McCutcheon, at 18 She will remain for some

ly married on last Wednesse ceremony took place at the bride's parents, Dr.

on Seventh Page

tweeh Governor Tillman and ex-Governor treasury as a working capital. Business

# RAIN OR SUNSHINE!

Goods must go. The prices we name will do the work. Be on hand promptly Monday morning and every day this week. It means big money to you. Come. . .

Domestics.		Specia
rase yard-wide Fruit of the Loom	5%C	Large to
Good quality yd. wide Bleaching.	43°C	500 doz Twist ar broidery
Good quality	27-	1,000 a

Best made Turkey red and Indi- 3 Good grade yard

wide Sheeting... 420

balls Knitzen Wash nd Filo Em-y Silks...... all-linen Ginghams, 37C Sideboard Scarfs 25C checks, Plaids... 28C 2 yards long..... 25C 100 Sofa Pillows, large size, worth double............ 390 100 Laundry Bags, new de- 2 signs..... 390 460 Chenille Ta-

Linings. Best Skirt Cam-bric made...... 270 Good quality Waist Lining..... 50 Gilbert's best Si-40-inch best qual-

yards good Good bleached 15c ble Covers, 8 49c Best Bunch Bones, 5c fast black seam- for guaranteed...... 5c

Hosiery.

lesias, fast col-ors......90 ity Rustle Taffe- 90 Velveteen Bind- 50

strictly fast black Hose...... 50 Ladies' and Misses' full seamless 70 Ladies' 40-gauge Hermsdorf dyed Hose, good ones, 116

Ladies' 50c fast black silk fin- n ished Hose ..... Lili Boys' and Men's Hose ..... 150 50 dozen Men's

Specials.

Ladies' and Misses'

5,000 oz. Zephyr,

double and single, all shades...... 30 all shades..... 100 doz. All-linen Hemstitched Towels ..... 10,000 yds. Linen Torchon Laces, Iorchon Laces, Il/2 to 2 inch. wide 20 1 case 40-inch

White Sheer Lawns..... 5 gross Men's Allsilk Hose Sup- 120 40 pieces Curtain

Notions.

100 yds. Spool Silk ... | c Dozen Silk Twist .... 5c P'kge Writing Paper,5c

Best Curling Irons...4c 75c French Bou-Best Kid Curlers.....50 50c Photo Frames... 12c Hair Pins, all sizes... 10 Ladies' very fine Swiss Embroid'd Handkerchiefs ... 190 Men's All-linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs....

25c All-silk Wind-

39c all-wool Surah

cles, very styl- 390 25c Brocade Si-

\$1 French Boucle

Suitings, beau-tiful styles ..... 490 50 Novelty Suits, new 

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Serges, 38 inches 190 S1.25 black Bro-

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If you wish a Black Skirt or Dress come to us and see the largest

Stock in Georgia.

We are preparing to open the best Cloak and Suit Parlor in the City. New Goods Arriving Daily.

SCANDAL OF A STATE

Review of the Workings of South

Carolina's Dispensary.

PROVED VERY UNPROFITABLE Recent Exposure of Corruption Among

High Officials Is Humiliating. WHERE HIGH LICENSE PROVED SUCCESSFUL

Case of Walterboro Cited-Many Citizens Favor This Mode of Dealing

with the Liquor Question. Columbia, S. C., September 18 .- (Special.) been in operation for a little over three years. It has been watched with keenest interest everywhere, as its success along betterment of a whisky-drinking popula-Americans have turned to this state, but this was one occasion when South Carolinians did not relish filling the public eye The washing of one's soiled linen in public is never pleasant, but to Carolinians who have prided themselves on their spotless habilaments, the process has been peculiar-

ly humiliating. Beginning a few pensary law went into effect, there were stories of shortages in county dispensaries, but the verification of them at that time was impossible; there had been such strong antagonism to the system that its friends considered it best to condone or at least shield from public view the shortcomings of a few officials. But in time the grand juries became aware of this condition and once in a while they would report shortages to the courts, and now a defalcation generally gets to the public. These, however, were considered local matters and were not heard of beyond the limits of the state, but this week a different phase has been given to the dispensary system, as a system, when the charges with which the air has been filled for months and which include all those connected with the institution from governor down to liquor drummers, have been taken under consideration by the board of control, which, after hearing the evidence, discussed the same for four hours in secret session and then withheld a verdict. Now, when a people see their governor, United States senator, secsundry minor officials who have had anything to do with the dispensary, charged onestly obtained through that institution; when they see the governor of the state nocent of the charge; when they hear him declare that for many months he has believed the dispensary officials were dishon-

est, but that he could obtain no positive proof; when they see that the moral tone of the community has reached such a state that charges against high personages which a few years ago would have called for libel suits, if not for a load of lead, are passed unnoticed; when several papers in the state editorially speak of the governor as a thief-when these things are considered, it is time for the former stanch advocates of the dispensary to calmly review its history, compare the bright prom ises with the reality, weigh its good effects against the evil, and then decide dis-Passionately and impartially whether the game is worth the candle. After going all over South Carolina in attendance upon Political meetings and endeavoring to obtain a true idea of the place the dispensary occupies in the public mind, it is my opinion that 15,000 of its 54,000 strong advocates in 1892, are now more than willing to do away with it-and that was before the revelations of the latest scandal. Could the

option, the latter would carry this state by a substantial majority. History of the Dispensary. dispensary in this state-those arguments which may be considered as derogatory to the system-I have heard made by men who are among the stanchest reformers in the state and who, until very recently, were

The gubernatorial campaign of 1892 be- troller general, \$50,000 out of the state

and in a good many counties there was \$60,000 at one time. prohibition. In several of the smaller towns where liquor was sold by permission of the people, high license was enforced and it worked admirably. The town of Walteroro, Colleton county, may be taken as an example. This was formerly like a western border town. Under a state law the town was permitted to license barrooms, but the county was declared "dry." The town charged but a small liquor tax and there were half a dozen "joints' where disorder and rowdyism pevalled while at almost every croosroads in the county there was a "blind tiger" that did not take the trouble to conceal its head

Walterboro's Plan a Success. The situation in Walterboro-a town of 1.000 inhabitants-became such that its good people revolted. They passed a high li-The South Carolina dispensary system has \$1,500, and imposed stringent regulations, holding saloon keepers responsible for any disorder and drunkenness in the vicinity. of their places of business. The result was marvelous. Instead of a half-dozn twould be successful, meant much for the grog shops paying the town altogether \$600 a year, two salcons staid in at the raise. and from them the town derived \$3,000 rev enue, which practically paid the municipal expenses. Besides maintaining order in the town it was necessary that the saloons trade, and as a consequence the blind tigers for miles around were forced to close up. This was the situation there when the dispensary came, and while drunkenness has certainly not been rerevenue. While this handsome showing was made in Walterboro, in Charleston,

Voted in a Separate Box. During the campaign in 1893 the prohibitionists asked that they be permitted to vote in a separate bex for prohibition, they claiming that the majority of voters in the state were in favor of prohibition. This was allowed, and a small majority of the votes cast were for prohibition: but this had no weight with the legislature. Governor Tillman declared himself in favor of prohibition if it was practicable to have prohibition, and in a message to the general assembly demonstrated from the istories of those communities where prohibition had been tried, such as Iowa and Maine, that the system never had been a retary of state, liquor commissioner and pensive constabulary, which could not be with filling their pockets with money dis- may say here, parenthetically, that the

and it proved a curse.

success and never could be so long as any considerable portion of the people were opposed to it and willing that the law ould be violated. It could not be enforced, he said, without the aid of an exmaintained, because the people would not submit to a direct tax for that purpose. I experience of the dispensary would indicate that even with a little standing army put upon the stand to swear that he is in- of constables, costing the state \$70,000 a year, prohibition cannot be enforced in those localities in this state where the peo ple are opposed to it. With the metropolitan police in Charleston, supplemented by a squad of state constables constantly at work there are probably four times as many places where liquor is sold as there are dispensaries, and in Columbia, the head warters for constables, there are three dispensaries and eight or ten "blind tigers." And it is so almost everywhere else. Tillman's Compromise.

But to return to Governor Tillman. After arguing against the possibility of maintaining a state of dryness in South Carolina he recommended to the legisla ture the passage of the dispensary law "as confpromise for prohibition." Glowing pictures had been drawn of the future of this state under such a system. Legislators were just at this the being harassed by their constituents at the failure to reduce taxation from the mark reached under the old regime previous to 1890, and in the dispensary they saw what was considered a bright opportunity to not only reduce the , taxes but eliminate one-half the annua prejudices and feeling between the factions | burdens on the people. Governor Tillman be entirely eliminated and a test vote | and his ables lieutenants figured dispensary profits after the first year would be taken on the question of dispensary or local at the lowest figure, \$500,000 per annum. The arguments against the employment of spies, as constables were then called, were I will endeavor to give a succinct and answered by the declaration that in a impartial review of the brief history of the short time, when it was seen that the answered by the declaration that in a dispensary had come to stay, oppositoin to would cease and the constables could be withdrawn, thus removing an irritating feature and increasing the state's revenue by nearly \$100,000. The legislature ad ardent advocates of the sale of liquor by vanced the dispensary board, composed of the governor, secretary of state and comp-

dispensary or license. The state up to that of goods costing over \$100,000-the state ow-

turned out. What kind of a "compromise for prohibition" has the dispensary been? When, in a little state like this, with so many counties bordering on North Carolina and Georgia, across whose lines whisky flows so freely, the dispensary authorities can contract for whisky by the hun-

dred carload lots, and when the 5 per cent rebates from one house alone amount to \$25,000, as testified to the other day by Bookkeeper Scruggs, of the dispensary, does it look as if consumption has been curtailed? Again, when the dispensary started whiskies were high priced and nothing below 100 per cent proof was used. Later prices were reduced; an 80 per cent ecome popular. After taking off two profs-for the state and for the town and pint. It is said to be chemically pure, but its effect upon consumers is something asto drink liquor sold in the better class of doons are stupefied or crazed by a few drinks of this "IX, 80 per cent." Does the cheapness of this liquor induce curtailment of sales, and does its quality tend to im prove the public morals? When the dispensary authorities were twitted with putreply was that the people demanded cheaper whisky and that the dispensary

Made Dry Counties Wet. Again, has the spirit of local option state, been encouraged by this "compro-Columbia and some other towns low tem there were many counties which were dry, dry in name and in fact, because pubc opinion was opposed to the sale of liquor in any manner. Now, when the dispensar; law was passed it was provided that local option should prevail in those prohibition countels and that the people of a town should decide whether they would have dispensaries. But ander this provision comparatively few dispensaries 'were estab lished, and in order to make money there must be a larger field. So another legislature put it in the power of a few freeholders, upon signing a petition, to obtain the the investigation, "rumors were rife" as to the case of York county, Rock Hill and certain who has got the boodle. and again refused to have a dispensary What was done? A railroad station, called houses half way between Rock Hill and

Yorkville was incorporated and its "inhabput there-in a prohibition county. fore, has not reduced crime, drunkenness longer will the dispensary live, and at its or the use of liquor. It has expanded demise will we have prohibition or high rather than cantracted the use of intoxi- license with local option? cants, as no towns where liquor was for-

dispensaries.

Did a Losing Business.

dispensary or license. The state up to that of goods costing over \$100,000—the state owtime had been under a local option law ing the Mill Creek Distilling Company over from the fact that the constabulary liquor cannot be enforced where there are force has increased instead of diminished. Before going further it may be best to | The dispensary for the first two years of | the sale profitable. They have seen that see how those early expectations have its existence was opposed only by the con- it is public sentiment and not acts of legis-

Played Its Part in Politics. A political machine. There is no question eformers and not denied. Governor Evans of politics he recommended to the last leg-But the governor still retains the power to There has always been a strong sentiment strength and influence in every election. | Was recognized by this people as a funda-They are conspicuous heelers at the polls, county—this stuff is sold for 25 cents a | as an irritant and subject for constant discord. The dispensary will never be acceptable to the people of this state as a whole: As already indicated it has lost ground inment. It will be always regarded by thousands as bloodstained. From the first outbreak at Darlington, when the militia of the state was called out and martial law was declared, there have been clashes between constables and citizens in which the lives of upward of twenty men have been sacrificed enough to furnish casualties for a dozen

Litigation. From the beginning the state has been involved in litigation. The strong hand of violation of the interstate commerce law. mise on prohibition"-this "great moral in- and even now a case is pending in the stitution," as it was designated at one United States supreme court which may delicense gave the whisky men great power, | time? Far from it. Under the license sys- | cfde the law to be unconstitutional in that a state cannot monopolize any mercantile business to the exclusion of her citizens. Metropolitan Police.

pressed there is looked upon with distrust by many reformers, particularly when it is I shown that the tigers are more numerous | when local option permits the sale of liquor. now than under the old system. Corruption. The air is permeated with rumors. As was seen by the evidence given by Govern

or Evans, Mixson, Scruggs and others at

establishment of dispensaries. In vain the every one connected with the dispensary, inhabitants protested. Counties where Each one suspected the other of making liquor had not been sold for many years small fortune. There are yet to be searchhad dispensaries established in them. In ing investigation by the legislature to as-Yorkville are its chief towns. They time Of course the lack of profits is a sore disappointment to those who expected to be established within the limits, and not relieved of taxation. As a matter of fact enough freeholders would sign a petition | the dispensary has been a loss to the peofor one to enable the state to put one there. | ple of the state, for the cities and towns have not realized nearly so much from their Tirzah, containing a store and two or three share of the profits as they did from the licenses of bars. The state dispensary sells the liquor to county dispensers at an aditants," voting for a dispensary, one was | vance on the original cost to cover expenses and profit. The dispensers add an-Are there less "whisky murders than for- other profit before selling to the consummerly? Have the courts less work on the ers. Out of that profit they pay themselves criminal docket? The records do not show, and their expenses and the remainder is diit. If the purity of the liquor has been vided equally between the town and county. beneficial, where has the improvement It has often occurred that these latter get been shown? The dispensary system, there- nothing. It is often asked, "How much

During the constitutional convention last merly sold under the license system are fall it was attempted to make the dispennow dry, while dry towns then now have sary a constitutional institution. This could not be carried. The friends of the dispensary, which then Now, as to the profit feature. Three leg- was weakening, to strengthen islatures have tinkered at the law. The with the friends of more liberal education object has always been to get out of the and also with the patrons of common way of the United States courts and to schools, proposed that the profits should make more money. Instead of reducing be paid over to the school fund. This was taxation, however, more money was col- done. On the strength of that it was delected from the people last year, as was generally admitted on the stump this summer, than any year since the democrats have returned to power, and the prospects are for a still higher levy next winter. At ages of not less than a half-pint. So it lected from the people last year, as was creed that should the people of the state generally admitted on the stump this sum- vote against the dispensary, saloons should

dispensary that a law against the sale of a sufficient number of purchasers to make servative faction; all reformers were its latures which enforces or make null liquor friends. That is not the case now, and the laws. Then the people will be unlikely to

criticism of the institution on the following | wish to try another experiment. The dispensary will live for two years longer. The legislature for that period has already been elected, and its members are not likely to pull the dispensary down that the dispensary has been, and is in without a public warrant for that action, politics. It was so stated on the stump by which cannot be given before the next elecvelop, it may live out the century, but that slature that the institution be put in the is unlikely. Whenever it goes, however appoint and remove liquor constables and in favor of high license in this state, and mental democratic principle. In the primary held three weeks ago, Mr. Harrison, who was a candidate for governor, and who expressed himself in favor of local option, received 15,000 votes, although Mr. Ellerbe the successful candidate, was very nonular man, but did not make that an issue While many thousands of local optio people voted for Ellerbe, Harrison's vote ndicated how strongly a great many peo-

The change is not made in the constition by amendment, so that saloons of he license of individuals to sell liquor in ly high to keep the business in the hands of responsible men. Low license will never | below the surface the only system which has given satisfaction to all respectable classes, when it has been given a trial, as exemplified in the

case of Walterboro. The dispensary is too heavy a load for any party to carry, and I believe threefourths of its nominal supporters would The putting of this system upon Charles- be glad of an excuse to peremptorily put an ton because "blind tigers" were not sup- end to so unsatisfactory an experiment and launch the state on the safe, profitable and espectable middle road of high license

> W. E. GONZALES. PHOTOGRAPHS TO BE USED.

The Days of the Old-Time Passport Are Numbered. Perhaps the bulky old passport has had

s best day. In its stead the identification hts best day. In its stead the Rentinearion book is now growing in public favor, according to the New York Herald.

While passports were intended for identification they did not always identify. The mere verbal description filled in by the owner primarily and then copied by some clock in the state department was sufficient. rk in the state department was suffinot for extraordinary ones. And the wise

tourist prepares for both. ourist prepares for both.

Travelers who are not equipped with any anguage but their own under the passport system can be exposed to more than petty annoyances, particularly in the more un-frequented paths of Spain and Russia. They may have trouble in securing mail addressed to them or in cashing money and express orders. And instances are by no means infrequent where travelers have been absolutely stranded for lack of funds which were even then waiting for them at some provincial postoffice, and they were sacrificed to the elaborate scruples of some honest but obstinate village postmaster. But armed with an identification book one can refuse to be buildozed by an official for lack of evidence of one's identity.

The matter of its official adoption by the

United States will come up for considera-tion this winter in Washington. Most of the European countries have successfully tried the system. France and Italy were the pioneers in the movement and have shown no desire to return to earlier methods. The book of identification is a small pa-per bound volume of a size convenient for the pocket. It may be purchased at any postoffice at an outlay equivalent to 10 cents. On the inner side of the cover is placed a photograph of the holder, tied

purposes of identification, particularly in case of accident. While we do not, as in France, compel citizens to provide them-selves with these books, we heartily encourage the idea." M. Bruwaert, the French consul, is an en-thusiastic advocate of the system. "How

did we exist so long without it is what I continually ask myself," said he. "Oh, yes, with us it is required that every citizen of twenty-one years possess one of these books, and the change of address must be recorded at the nearest postoffice.

"In accidents they are invaluable, and the police could not work without them." But it is to the great American traveling public to whom the book identification will chiefly appeal.

HOW SALT IS MINED.

The Methods Employed at the Michigan Salt Springs. From The Detroit Free Press.

The existence of salt springs in the lower eninsula of Michigan was known to Indians long prior to the advent of the white men in the country, and they were resorted to by both Indians and wild animals. So well known was this fact of the presence of salt springs that the general overnment made numerous reservati ands which were supposed to contain salt springs indicated the occurrence of salt de-posits. On the organization of the geologcal survey the state geologist, Dr. Douglas \$38 reported the results of his observation Still these examinations were limited to

ulate still further trials, developing such was organized for the manufacture of salt since which period this industry has reached its present stupendous proportions, adding greatly to the wealth and reputation of the state, and especially to the growth of the cities and the region in which the

The origin of these deposits is not known; whence the waters lying so far beneath the surface derive their saline property here is no apparent means of determining for is the boundary of the surface known beneath which these deposits of brine may e found. The Michigan salt group has wide extent in the state, though thus far the greatest successes have come from the Saginaw valley. Where the lowest horizon is found in the salt group the brine is found to be the strongest, greatest in amount and best in quality. It is for this reason that salt wells in the Saginaw valley have proved to be more valyable than elsewhere. It is the region in which the greatest depression occurs. The salt group here lies at a depth reaching to more than a thousand feet below the surface of the lake. At what depth below the surface of the lake this brine is found the writer is unable to state. Of one thing there is an apparent certainty, that the supply of the brine is inexhaustible. The extent to which the manufacture of salt in Michigan may be carried on is one of cost and demand. The brine may be assumed as existing in

quantity far in excess of our ability to Of the two modes of securing the evaporation of the water, either by the application of solar or artificial heat, the latter is the method mainly resorted to in the Saginaw valley. Solar evaporation is effected by exposing the brine in shallow wooden vats. Such vats as are used are about eighteen feet square and six inches deep. They are supported on posts above 4 the ground and are provided with a roof which is readily moved on the vats or off from them to cover the brine from the rain or to expose it to the sun, as required. The process is begun in March, and the contents removed in July, the product of the second filling is taken out the first of Sen tember, and the third and final removal occurs the last of October. The annual product of a single salt vat of this size is

fifty bushels.

A kettle block contains fifty or sixty kettles set close together and in rows enclosed in stone work or brick work. A launder connects with a cistern kept filled with brine, and runs along between the rows of kettles, and from this launder the brine is drawn out into the kettles by corning mer, than any year since the democrates as the prospects are for a still hisper levy next winter. At the end of three years, instead of paying into the preasury \$1,500,000 profits as was promised, the dispensary returned to the state the \$50,000 which was advanced it out off the treasury—and that was all. Yet the state has seized and confiscated anywhere between \$30,000 and \$50,000 worth of liquor that did not cost it a cent. The greates part of this was bottled and sold through the dispensary. Now they are fighting it. Yet, when the dispensary is dead prohibition. The vote in 182 was not a majority of the people, and, besides, many who worked for to whisky dealers in Georgia, who possibly resold it to South Carolina blind tigers. Where has the profits come in?

There is none.

Have the constables, after three years of work, made this law any more acceptable to the people, and are its supporters in-

Cook, now Mrs. Wawock, is one of At-lanta's most charming and accomplished young ladies, and she has many friends in the city. Mr. Wawock is a well-knew young man of New York. The happy couple

will be at home to their friends at 406 Kaw The many friends of Dr. Robert Loch will egret to learn that he is very ill with typhold fever at his home in Atlanta.

Miss Ethel McConico, who has been a guest at the home of Mr. Willis Reagan, left for New York yesterday, where she goes to complete her education at a fash-ionable boarding school. Miss Sarah C. Vrecland, of New Orleans

is in the city, the guest of Miss Ida Appler. Miss Jennie May and Ethel Burke have they spent the summer.

Mr. Harry Ergman, of Charleston, is vis-iting his uncle, Mr. W. B. Burke, 49 W. Cain street. Certain trade-marks and names on silver applies to cut glassware-the woman who

Miss Addle Lee Martin, of Sandersville who has been spending several weeks in Atlanta, visiting Mrs. Charles Daniel, returned home yesterday, to the regret of many warm friends she made while in this city.

name Libbey, with a sword under it, cut in

Local salesman sell Lettuce Cream and Lettuce Cream Soars to trade and consu-

Miss Nora Eavenson Has returned from her summer vacation fully prepared to meet the demand of all her customers, 52 Gilmer street.

They Are the People. They Are the People.

The people of Atlanta know a good thing when they come in contact with the same. That is the reason why the stables at 37 Ivy street always have such a splendid patronage. There is not two gentlemen in Atlanta better known than Messrs. Harrison and Herren. Their success is attributed mainly to the pleasant and prompt manner in which they execute all business. Their stable, at 37 Ivy street, is first-class in every particular, with a daily increase of patronage.

"No Cross of Gold, No Crown of

Thorns." The sentiment uttered by Bryan in the impassioned speech which secured his nomination for the presidency by the democratic convention, and used since as the slogan of the democratic campaign, beau-



The cross is of gold, resting upon a back ground of white enamel, and surrounded by the lettering in black. The button is graphically illustrative of the sentiment opposed to the single gold standard in an original striking way and is an original. opposed to the single gold standard in an original, striking way, and is an ornament to any lapel. Price 10 cents. A limited number of samples will be sent for 7 cents each. Agents can make big profits by selling these buttons. Price per dozen 50 cents; per hundred, 33.

Bryan and Watson, Bryan and Sewall and Bryan buttons at same price. Bryan bows 30 cents each. Campaign Bow and Button Co., P. O. Box 84, Atlanta, Ga.

Home Study of Optics. The young man who is tiled to his office or business, and cannot leave home, should not forget that Kellam & Moore's correspondence course in optics will graduate him, at home, as a scientific optician, and will open to him a new and profitable business field. For terms, address Kellam & Moore, 40 Marletta street, Atlanta.

# Padway's N Pills

Always Reliable, Purely Vegetable,

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. Radway's Pills for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Blacder, Nervous Diseases, Dizziness, Vertigo, Costiveness, Piles. Price 25c a box, Sold by druggists.

Some of the Characteristics of Local Mongolians-A Thrifty, Engergetic Lot During Work Hours, but Pleasure Seekers at Night—How the Celestials Enjoy Themselves.

'Atlantians, as a rule, know very little , especially careful. It is this character's about the Chinese colony in their midst. tie that causes them to seek different banks This speaks well for the almond-eyed in which to make their deposits. They brother who has made his home in the Gate | fear that if they do their banking with the City. The Chinese in most of the large cities of the United States are extremely well known for the mischlef they do. Here the Mongolian's are an unusually well-behaved and law-abiding class. They sel- friend. dom honor the police court with their pres- Opium smoking is not indulged in to any ence and devote most of their time to minding their own business.

There are between sixty and seventy these are laundrymen, but a few do a mer- that they cannot rid themselves of it. chandising business for the accommodation of their own people. At the few stores owned by the Chinese merchants it is possible for the Mongolians to get almost anything he wishes, provisions, clothes,

The Atlanta Chinese are thrifty and industrious and this accounts in a large neasure for their good bellavior. Few



AN IMPROMPTU ENTERTAINMENT AT THE CHINESE CLUBROOMS, NO. 41 WEST MITCHELL STREET.

Chinese upon their books. The celestials have thousands of dollars deposited in the banks of this city.

Sam Sing is probably the Vanderbilt of ony. It is not known how much wealth he possesses; but it is said by the Chinese, who are best acquainted with the affairs of their fellow-countrymen, that he is worth more than \$5,000. Several of the Mongolians are worth as much at \$3,000, twice the number have \$2,000 to bors were hurriedly called and in the gath their credit, four times the number have \$1,000 which they can call their own, and more than half of the Chinese living in the city are believed to have as much as made no outery will in all probability never

Economical But Generous.

Chinese are naturally very economical and they save nearly everything they make except when they are afflicted with an about as before. affaire du coeur. When that is the case i is said that they are more generous to their women than any other class of men living.

This partially explains the fact that in the large cities many beautiful young girls are found every few days in the squalid Chinese dens, apparently happier and more contented than they would be at their own homes. It is almost invariably the case protectors. When questioned it has been for is furnished them, if the means of the

his native land some day. No less than lanta this summer. Half of these will return before the expiration of twelve months to continue their business in this months to continue their business in this city. Ultimately they intend to return to China to spend their last days among their sent to the shingle mill with a six-shooter, in America.

The Atlanta Joss House.

amusements which make their lives so con tented in San Francisco and New York There they have stores of all kinds, theaeverything they could wish. Here the have no theater, but they have a clubroom at No. 41 West Mitchell, where they gather to enjoy themselves. Many of them play musical instruments and are gifted as en-

Nang Do, one of the most intelligent Chinese in the colony, is the minister i charge of all services held in the joss



nese is admitted who has not paid the initiation fee of \$18 and subscribed to the requirements of the organization. services in the josshouse are held usually on Sundays, but occasionally on week days, when a special function is cele-

a religious observance is not in order, that the Chinese are perfectly free to enjoy themselves. They are a suspicious people and seldom allow themselves perfect freedom with each other, much less with people of another race. In their secret room on West Mitchell street, however, they o ca-sionally unlock their reserve and let :hem-selves loose with an exceeding hilarity.

same bank their fellow-celestials may find out how much they have deposited and this is the last thing a Chinese is willing to make known even to his most intimate

great extent by the colony of Atlanta. few of the oldest men here "hit the pipe" with clock-like regularity, but these old Chinese living in Atlanta. Nearly all of fellows have the habit to such an extent The younger men try opium once in a great while, but the habit is condemned by the majority of the Mongolians in this

> e sobers up again. The Chinese here, though they consider opium smoking an offensive habit, do not regard it as so disgraceful an act as whisky drinking. Drunken Chinese are sel-

city and the Chinese who is caught on an

pium spree is considered in ill repute until

#### GHOST OF DAVID'S LAKE. An Alabama Sawmill Made Worth-

less by a Spook.

From The St. Louis Globe Democrat. In the bottoms of the Tombigbee river, few miles above its confluence with th Alabama, is a deep, lagoon-like lake, locally known as David's lake. On the western shore of the lake are a shingle mill and a row of a half dozen shanties, intended as houses for the mill hands, all the property of the Seaboard Lumber Company, at Fair-

ford, a few miles away.

The mill has been idle for some time and the shanties untenanted, owing to a depression in the market for cypress shingles. It has been necessary, however, in order to preserve the validity of certain insurance policies to keep a watchman constantly in charge there. Up to a short time ago the watchman was a certain crippled negro named John James.

John James's job was a negro's ideal of a soft job. All the work he had to do was to light a lantern in the mill at dark, blow it out in the morning, and never under any circumstances to leave the mill unguarded The company paid him \$10 a month, furnished a dwelling, a mule and a plow, to-gether with just as much land as he might want to cultivate. The lake was full of fish, toothsome and easy to catch. Therefore, John James was much envied

by his fellows. But on an unlucky evening bout sundown he paddled his boat out in the lake to set some lines for big catfisles. His wife saw him start, and when sh looked again a little later there was the up turned boat, but no John James. The neigh ering gloom they dragged the bottom with grappling irons and brought to the surface the drowned body of the watchman. How happened to lose his balance or why he

Of course, the company over at Fairford regretted the affair, paid the widow John's back salary, at once sent another negro as vatchman and things seemed to move along In a few days a company official chanced

o go to David's lake, and was surprised to find the new watchman gone, and also the company's mule. The animal was found later at a station over on the railroad, where the operator stated it had been ridden early one morning by a greatly agitated negro, who had left on the first train.

This thing mystified the company and was vexatious, because if the mill should burn in the absence of a watchman no insurance could be collected, and unguarded building found that the Mongolians lavish their in that country. Another negro was at once money upon these girls with a generosity displayed by no other class of men in the informed that if he wanted at any time to world. Everything that heart could wish
for is furnished them, if the means of the I's lake, and next the news came that Every Chinese expects to return to he, too, was missing. Neither predecessor ever called for salar or has any trace of either ever beer

which he was instructed to use should anything bother him.
William returned the very next morning. He was the worst scared negro in the

state of Alabama. He told a confused story money could ever induce him to go back

Meanwhile stories began to float around to the effect that John James's ghost was haunting the mill and lake. Of course, the company officials scorned such an idea, but for all its absurdity there was a serious side to the matter. If the place ever gained e reputation of being haunted no negro ould work there and the mill would have to be torn down, as negro labor is the only king available or possible to be procured The company determined to lay the ghost at once and forever, and to that end sent down a party well equipped with all proper material for exorcism. The party was composed of Tem Smith and Henry McIntosh, white men of known bravery and coolness, also two negroes, whom the presence of the whites might induce to stand firm in the

presence of danger. All were armed and carried a supply of food and whisgy. They reached the mill at David's lake in the afternoon, taking possession of the shanty next to and almost adjoining the one formerly occupied by John James. Af-ter supper, when the dark came, they lit a lantern and all sat out on the little gallery of their quarters. There they gossiped, told tales and drank whisky until they were in a proper mood to defy the natural or the supernatural. After the supply of tales had run out they took to shooting craps down on the floor.

It must have been near midnight.
One of the negroes was praying energetically to all the powers controlling fortune that he might throw a nine-spot, and thereby win the means to buy his gal new shoes, when suddenly the door of John James's shanty opened and shut violently. The players looked up at once. A piece of a moon over in the far west gave a dim light. One of the negroes ex-

"Lamb o' God, looky yondah!"

From out of the shadow in front of the James shanty came the form of a man, walking as though lame and carrying a long pole. Both the negroes at once broke for the woods. Smith and McTush stood their ground like the nervy men they were. The shade neither looked to right nor left, but hobbled straight on across an open sages and toward the left set. open space and toward the lake, where several skiffs were moored. As though with one impulse and movement, Smith and McTush fired at the thing, but with no more apparent result than if they had shot at the stars. There was only the

plunge of their bullets heard out in the "Spook or no spook. I'm going to run that feller down," said Smith, and as he started McTush followed him.

They saw the ghost loosen one of the skiffs and paddle out into the lake. Its motion had seemed to be a slow waik, and yet, running hard as they could, they did not eatch up with it. They, in their turn, ter. About where John James's body was found the first boat stopped, and its mys-terious occupant began to shove the long pole down into the water. The pursuers drew nearer and nearer, until there was barely a boat length between them and their object. All at once they heard a terrible, awesome cry, shrill and plercing. Simultaneously each man felt a shock as though from an electric battery—a shock so severe and overpowering that they collapsed and fell unconscious in the bottom of the skir.

It was daylight when they revived. They had floated at least two miles below the mill. They were so weak and nervous, so numbed and dazed, that they had barely strength to paddle to shore, nor has either over fully recovered to this day. one fully recovered to this day.

Now, for one who doubts these things, or who is curious about them, here are the rike and the mill, and the Scaboard company anxious to assist investigation. Also, the position of watchman is open. Who wants it?

LONG LEAF.

#### SOME FINE PHOTOGRAPHS.

Nature Reproduced by Art at Mrs Condon's Studio.

Anyone who has an appreciation for nature as reproduced by art will not fail to fall in love with the beautiful pictures exhibited at Mrs. Condon's studio, 23½ Whitehall street. These lovely pictures are of a new style of photography—new in that such pictures have never been made pefore, especially in Atlanta.

Mrs. Condon's excellent taste and her all that made such pictures possible. The pictures exhibited at Mrs. Condon's audio are very large, and unlike most

large photographs are very natural and lifelike, too.

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THE MABSON, MONTGOMERY, ALA

One of the Finest Hotels in the South. The traveling public are unanimous in traise of the Mabson hotel, Montgomery. t has the reputation of being one of the best all-round hotels in the south, and is receiving a floodtide of patronage these days. Mr. T. H. Mabson, the genial proprietor, is in every particular capacitated to run just such a house as he is conduct-ing, and his hotel is the toast of the traveling public.

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One box of Tutt's Pills will save many dollars in doctors' bills They will surely cure all diseases of the stomach, liver or bowels.

No Reckless Assertion For sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, constipation and biliousness, a million people endorse

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Repairing Spectacles. We can do everything in this line. If you need new lenses we can put them in and will guarantee to duplicate any kind of glass that can be made. If your glasses are not strong enough we can put new glasses in the frames. JULIUS R. WATTS & CO.,

### Cash Paid for Old Gold & Silver

SECURITY WAREHOUSE CO. Railway, merchandise and general storage, Low rate, BONDED and issues negotiable receipts. FOUNDRY STREET and W. & A. R. R. Telephone 318.

For Rent by D. Morrison.

14-r. h., S. Butler st., g. and w\$25
13-r. h. Jackson st 40
13-r. h., Jackson st
10-r. h., Luckie st 20
8-r. h., Loyd st 20.
8-r. h., Connally, new, modern 18
8-r. h., E. Hunter, near in 25
5-r. h., Lee st., West End 15
5-r. h., E. Fair, gas and water 15
4-r. h., Larkin st., 10
4-r. h., Logan ave 8
2-r h. King st 8
9-r. h. Loyd st., gas and water 35
9-r. h., Angier ave., gas and water 26
8-r. h., Pine st., g., w. and bathroom 18
8-r. h., Summit ave 12
8-r. h., Baugh st.: 10
8-r. h., McDaniel st., 25
7-r. h., Hilliard st 16
6-r. h., South Boulevard 16
6-r. h. Hunnicutt st
6-r. h., Evans st., West End
6-r. h., Fort st., gas, furnished 22
5-r. h., Larkin st 12
4-r. h., Martin st 10 (
6-r. h., W. Mitchell, gas 17
2-r. h. Hardin st 80
5-r. h., Whitehall st 15 (
4-r. h., Connally st 10 (
4-r. h., Grant st., 12 :
2-r. h., Kelly st 7
Call and get my list. D. Morrison, 47 E
Hunter st. Telephone 754.

### FOR RENT

40½ N. Forsyth.
216 Angier.
59 Piedmont.
200 East Cain.
English ave., West Heights.
15 Highland.
234 Forrest avenue.
22 West Peachtree.
91 Park, West End.
218 Spring. 233 Courtland. g. and w. 239 Courtland, g. and w. 23 Baitimore Block. 198 Piedmont, g and w. 238 E. Fair, g. and w. 230 E. Hunter

For Rent by J. Henly Smith & Tomlinson, No. 12 W. Alabama Street, Hillyer Building-Telephone No.

Large beautiful residence, handsomely furnished. West End.
7-room cottage, new, pretty; large garden, stables, etc.; furnished or unfurnished.
Elegant 10-room brick, close in.
Very desirable 8-room brick, close in. s-room residence, south side, close in, best sighborhood, newly papered and painted, 35. Desirable brick store, Decatur street. Superior retail store, Whitehall street. Large store, best retail section Marlette.

MONEY can always be had on good notes and collaterals. Checks and Drafts on city and out-of-town Banks cashed after regular banking hours. TOLLESON'S BANK, 21 and 22, SECOND FLOOR INMAN BUILDING, ATLANTA, GA.

For Rent by Haynes & Harwell, 14

## AUCTION! AUCTION! AUCTION!

## The Fulton Auction and Commission Company

Will Sell on Monday, 10 a. m.,

## The Entire Stock of Glassware, Lamps and Housefurnishing

Of the Atlanta Housefurnishing Co., 57 Peachtree St., AT AUCTION, by order of Judge J. K. Hins. receiver, to the highest bidder, without limit or reserve.

Must be sold by 3 p. m., and all coods not sold by that time will be disposed of in bulk. Store Fixtures will also be offered.

## Also Condon's excellent taste and her line equipment for making photographs is The Fulton Auction and Com. Co.

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FOR SALE-Dogs.

FOR SALE-Fine fox dogs, guaranteed to be first-class in every respect; will catch a red fox under almost any circumstances, S. M. Howard & Sons, Barnesville, Ga.

FOR SALE-Pet Stock.

FOR SALE-1 pair guinea pigs, 1 pair white fantail pigeons, 1 pair white barbs, 1 fine bull dog pup. Address "Pigeons," care Constitution

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THE ATLANTA BUSINESS COLLEGE st and most progressive busi-orthand training school in the

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

SPECULATE judiciously and you can make money; excellent facilities for handling large or small orders in stocks, cotton, grain and provisions; best book published and dally review of markets sent free, member Chierre beard of trade again.

Opium Cure.

GUARANTEE opium cure—No cure no pay: book sent free. 402 Norcross build-ing, Atlanta, Ga. M. M. Mauck, pres. OPIUM CURE.—Opium and morphine hab-its cured at home, \$19. "No cure, no pay." Book free. I am the discoverer of the rem-edy used by the Guarantee Company for the genuine cure. Write to L. F. Tilden, Edge-

WANTED-Real Estate. WANTED TO BUY small home and lot, or vacant lot, in mile limit, near Peachtree. Address Cash, 20 Pryor street, Kimbali

CASH PAID for small, well-built cottage on good lot close in; state location and lowest price, "Franklin," Constitution.

WANTED-To Exchange.

WILL EXCHANGE lessons in vocal or in-strumental music for furniture or dry goods. Address Music, Constitution office. WILL EXCHANGE-New 7-room house, in West End, for good focal stocks, or va-cant lot. Address "Stocks," care Consti-

FOR EXCHANGE—Good single-barrel shotgun. What have you got? "Exchange," care Constitution. WANTED—To exchange painting or paper hanging for dental work. Atlanta Paint and Wall Paper Company, 29 E. Hunter st. WANTED—To sell or exchange double bass and side trombone for baritone E flat bass or alto. L. P. Canning, Gainesville, Ga.

### EDUCATIONAL,

ASCHAM HALL—Boarding and day school for girls, 45% Oakenwald avenue, Chicago, Ill. College preparation: examinations for the University of Chicago given quarterly at the school, Fourteenth year begins September 25th. Address Miss Kate Bryan Martin, principal. sept-17-6t-thur-sun-tu

SYPHILIS—Wanted, syphilitic sufferers to know that the surest, quickest, cheapest and only safe cure in the world is Syphilicure; purely vexetable; no mercury or mineral poisons; never has failed and never will; all druggists or Salvation Blood Purifier Company, box 28, city or factory, Bell-

wood.

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal
Pills (Diamond Brand), are the best. Safe,
reliable. Take no other, Send 4c, stamps,
for particulars. "Relief for Ladies" in letter by return nail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa. june21-156t sun tues thur

PURE GASOLINE and headlight oil from Standard Oil Company in five-gallon quantities delivered free in any part of the city on short notice; drop a postal or telephone 1508. H. D. Harris, 95 North Boulevard.

#### MATRIMONIAL.

For Rent by C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall Street.

9-r. h., 26 Orange, modern an purposes, 122 altered ftore, 12 Mitchell. store, 25 Mitchell. Call to see me. C. H. GIRARDEAU.

For Rent by Mallard & Stacy, Resl Estate and Renting Agents, 205-207 Equitable Building-Telephone

#### FOR RENT-Furnished Rooms.

FOR RENT-Two newly furnished rooms for gentleman, \$6 per month each. 64 E.

FOR RENT-Nicely furnished front room; board optional; bath and gas; terms low. 22 W. Garnett. FOR RENT—One front room nicely furnished, private family, references required.
46 Luckie street.

FOR RENT-One nice furnished room, 37 Luckie; bath; convenient. Apply 37 Luckie FOR RENT-Furnished room, suitable for man; cheap and convenient; no 1. 102 North Pryor street.

ROOMS-With or Without Board. 7 E. CAIN for rent, with or without board, furnished rooms, single or en suite. Gen-tlemen preferred. References exchanged. Location very desirable.

FOR RENT-Bakery and all fixtures in a town of 4,000 inhabitants. Apply to S. L. Sanders, Elberton, Ga. sep20-5t L. Sanders, Elberton, Ga. sep20-5t
TO RENT—Good farm 7 miles from center
of city on railroad, less than quarter of
mile from station and postoffice. Contains
100 acres, 35 acres in cultivation, good place
for dairy and vegetables; will also sell pa'r
of mules and wagon and farming implements cheap. Apply by letter or in person.
67 South Broad street, city. FOR RENT-Desk space, room 809 Equitable building; eighth floor, opposite ele-

FOR RENT-Store with large show win en at once, also show window at 11 Marietta street. Apply 11 Marietta street.

NOTICE—Desk room can be had in nicely furnished office in Equitable building. Address G. C., care Constitution. FOR RENT-Ground floor, office space, also second floor 24x66 with elevator facilities, cheap. 13 Edgewood avenue. FOR RENT-One-half store, 71 Whi street; very desirable. FOR RENT-Part of our store for a first-class shoe department; also rooms for ress making in connection with the store; ent reasonable. M. Rich & Bros., Atlanta, STORE, 49 Whitehall; possession October 1st. Apply to E. C. Crichton, Kiser build-

## TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

THE \$35 Blickensderfer typewriter is guars. Send for samples of work and com-K. M. Hurner, No. 41 North Broad WILLIAMS' typewriters for cash or on in-stallments; supplies; second-hand type-writers; desks at cost, Edwin Hardin, 16

FINEST second-hand typewriters for sale to be found at No. 13 E. Alabama street, cheap for cash. Telephone No. 224, W. T. Crenshau. FINEST typewriter repairing done in America at No. 13 E. Alabama street. Telephone No. 224. W. T. Crenshaw, 1m FINEST typewriters for rent at No. 13 E.
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WE PUBLISH books of every description as well as it can be done; let us with you. The Foote & Davies Co. sept2 1m wed fri sun DO YOU use catalogues? Nobody can touch us in setting out handsome ones; let us show you samples and quote prices. The Foote & Davies Co. sept2 1m wed fri sun

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Buy it here—there is no mistake.
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LOST OR STOLEN-Small gray horse, \* roach main, heavy tail, about nine years old. C. E. Jarvis, 23 Irwin street. LOST-Small tan and terrier bitch name Triby; had on collar when lost. Return to No. 14 W. Mitchell and receive reward.

PARLOR MILLINERY, ostrich feather beas, tips, etc., cleaned, curled and c Mrs. C. H. Smith, No. 98 Spring street.

#### ROOMS-WANTED-ROOMS.

WANTED-Four rooms on first floor for housekeeping on north side. Address with references and price. Manager, 99 Feach-tree st. YOUNG MAN and wife wish three un-furnished rooms for light housekeeping. State price. Address "Marvin," care Con-

WANTED-Two or three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping, South Side preferred; two children, 4 and 7 years. L. A. S., care Constitution. WANTED-Three unfurnished connecting rooms, with bath, in refined, private family, in good neighborhood, near the Grand. State rent and other particulars. Anderson, care Constitution.

WANTED—Two unfurnished connecting rooms for light housekeeping, north side, by middle-aged couple; no childron. Ad-dress W., care letter carrier No. 33. BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—For small family (four) two-rooms and board in cultured private family. Central location; north side; ref-erences exchanged. Addres Reasonable, care Constitution

BOARD WANTED—By two young men in refined private family: \$15 per month each. Address X. Y. Z., care Constitution, giving particulars. BOARD WANTED in exchange for a lot near depot at Madisonville, Tenn.; give a bargain. Address Roscoe, care Constitu-

WANTED-Board for three, two rooms must be reasonable. Address 330 Equita-ble building.

FOR RENT-Furnished Houses.

FOR RENT-6 r. h., nicely furnished in West End. Call on G. J. Dallas, 19 South FOR RENT-Desirable place, furnished or furnished house, seven rooms on 120x200 pleasant neighborhood on car line. 116

FOR RENT-Houses, Cottages, Etc., THAT NICE 8-room house, No. 413 Piedmont avenue, will be vacant October 1st, the present tenant moving to Baltimore; stable, carriage house and all other conveniences. Mrs. E. Sheehan, 419 Piedmont ave. FOR RENT-Desirable nine-room residence with modern improvements and large lot; good neighborhood. Apply 115 Crew street.

FOR RENT-Large, nice house with boar ers, street and neighborhood good. A ply through P. O. box No. 131, Atlanta.

FOR RENT-Elegant new eleven-room house 475 Washington street; must be seen to be appreciated. Room 402 Kiser building. FOR RENT-2 nice, new, 7-room houses; water and gas; near car line; \$25. Apply to owner, 363 Norcross building.

FOR RENT-77 Windsor street, nice 6-room house, close in and desirable. Apply 71 Whitchall street. FOR RENT-New house, 8 rooms, all mod-ern conveniences; \$25 per month. Fitz-hugh Knox, \$½ W. Alabama street. FOR RENT-A 6-room house, with water and gas. Apply to M. Nally, 191 South Forsyth street.

Forsyth street.

EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, latest improvements, large lot, servant's house, carriage house and stable; prominent street; first-class neighborhood; a perfect home. Address J. D. Brown, care Constitution. For rent, choice 8-room house, the best tranged in the city. See the house and all on either myself or my agent, C. H. Birardeau. H. A. Bovnton. CHOICE 8-r. h., 26 Orange. The best arranged house on the market. C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall. FOR RENT-239 Courtland avenue, newly painted, eleven rooms, two baths, four servants' rooms, hot and cold water; place in perfect repair. J. J. Woodside. FOR RENT-10-room house: large, com-fortable rooms; will sell furniture; bad health reason for quitting; some boarders in house. 118 South Forsyth, corner Trinity avenue.

## FOR RENT-No. 18 Whitehall street. J. H. & A. L. James.

FOR RENT-Apartments for light house-keeping: also for gentlemen: location central, one block from Hotel Aragon. 22

FOR RENT-Front and back rooms over M. Rich & Bros.' store for offices, dress-making or sample rooms; best stand in Atlanta. Apply in store. FOR RENT-4 rooms with bethroom and all convenience, suitable for light housekeeping. Apply 11 Garnett st.

FOR RENT-Two or three rooms for light housekeeping, close in. Reasonable to housekeeping, close in. Reasonable to right party. Address O. M., care Constitu-

FOR RENT-Three or four rooms for housekeeping, close in by private family. Will rent reasonable to permanent party. A. U., care Constitution. FOR RENT-In select private family where there are no children one or two delightful front rooms near Aragon. Every convenience, i. E., care Constitution.

Rooms Furnished or Unfurnished.

ROOMS to rent, furnished or unfurnished; also transient. 45 Luckie street. TWO NICE connecting rooms, furnished or unfurnished. 59 East Ellis street. FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, single or connecting, private family. No chil-dren, Close in. 27 Luckle street. FOR RENT-Furnished or unfurnished, delightfully located home on Peachtree, in good repair. Apply to Mrs. Swift, Nor-mandie, 256 Peachtree street.

#### FURNITURE.

FURNITURE—Packed, shipped and stored by Gibson Bros., at R. S. Crutcher's Fur-niture store, 53 Peachtree street. CASH PAID for second-hand furniture, carpets, stoves, household and office goods. L. M. Ives, 58 South Broad street, mar23-52t sun

FURNITURE—New and second-hand car-pets, stoves, housebood and office goods; cheap for cash. Ives, 58 South Broad St. mar23-52t sun

#### BUILDING MATERIAL. FOR SALE-Shingles. Atlanta Lumber Co.

WE HAVE in stock a good supply of paints, oils, varnishes, wall paper, window shades and picture frames that we will sell cheap. Call and see us if you want anything in our line. The price won't be in our way. Atlanta Paint and Wall Paper Company, 29 E. Hunter St. DOORS, SASH, BLINDS-Atlanta Lumbe Co., Humphries and Glenn stree dry" flooring, Atlanta Lumber Co. GEORGIA PAINT AND GLASS DEPOT-

### HARDWOODS-Atlanta Lumber Co. Tole-

20,000 brushes, various; 7,000 gallons of paint, damaged by fire and water. Georga Paint and Glass Depot, 40 Peachtree street.

WANTED-Houses. TO RENT 5 or 6-room house in good loca-tion, must be papered and have bath; north side preferred, can give reference if required. Address M. M. R., Constitution

WANTED-To rent 5 or 6-room cottage, near in; good neighborhood; will lease year or more if reasonable. "Renter," Constitution.

WANTED—Six or 7 room house, gas and water, within 4 blocks of Aragon by 0ctober 1st; answer, giving lowest price, also street and number, otherwise will not give attention. Address T. N. J., No. 12 N. Bouldynag. WANTED-To rent a 5 or 7-room house at LaGrange, Ga. Address Mrs. H. M. Mar-tin, 122 Park street, West End, Atlanta, Ga. WANTED-To lease or rent modern house not less than six rooms; rent, \$25. Box (2) WILL pay \$20 for good five-room State location, etc. Address Room 803, Equitable building. WANTED—To lease for one year from October 1st a modern 6 to 8-room house, near in as possible, by responsible tenant; no small children; rent not more than 25 or \$25, payable monthly. Address C. W., care Constitution.

## to 7 rooms; North Side; centrally three in family; best references giv dress Merchant, care Constitution

FURNISHED house wanted with from 5 to 7 rooms; North Side; centrally located;

YOUNG LADIES, who are expected get married this fall should send J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers and E gravers, 47 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga., MOTHERS—Come and examine the rem-nants we are selling for 50c to \$1. They will make your boys good, strong, warm pants. Davis Tailoring Compary, 14 Peach-tree street. MADAM VISBY has quite a number of very stylish dresses for little girls from five to fifteen years old. Room 70, the Grand.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—Plans the erection of a new courthouse to built at Koszinsko, Miss., can be seen the office of Andrew J. Bryan & Co., Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga. Andre J. Bryan, supervising architect.

MILLINERY
BIDS FOR CONTRACT—For six-sto modern office building, Jacksonville, Fl will be received by Henry Ivis Cobb, C cago, on or before October 1st, 18%. Pla and specifications can be seen at the off of J. W. Archibald, Jacksonville, Fin. sep 9 12 13 16 19 29 FOR SALE-Horses, Carriages, Etc. NICE FAMILY MARE for sale. Any lady can drive. Address C., this office. WILL SELL one 2-horse wagon or harness cheap. Apply 311 Temple Court. MULE FOR SALE-Large stout mule seven years old, Will sell cheap. Gate City Coffin Co. Coffin Co.

FOR SALE—Good second hand buggy. Apply J. W. Hood, 60 S. Forsyth.

I HAVE three (3) good mules for sale, of would trade one (1) pair for a good young horse. Address K., care Golden Transfer Company.

DONKEYS FOR SALE-I will sell, for 115 each, two donkeys from the Mexican vileach, two donkeys from the Me lare; perfectly gentle; just the children. Address Mexican, care

### BUSINESS PERSONALS.

I SUFFERED for years, and one bettle of Tilton's Asthma Cure gave me instant 'elief. A. Morgan, Georgetown, S. C. relief. A. Morgan, Georgetown, S. C.

HOW CAN I invest a few hundred dollar so that it will be safe and at the sam time pay me a good interest? For answer to the above write to D. Morrison real estate and loan agent, No. 47 E. Hunter st., Atlanta, Ga., for a prospectus of The Atlanta Safe Investment, Loan and Saving Company.

NOTEHEADS, billheads, cards, envelopes, circulars furnished, printed 75 cents for 500. Star office, 39 Peters street.

GEORGIA PANNE AND CLASS DEPOT-

PINE watch, clock and jewelry repairs by E. Lineck, 17 N. Pryor st. CHECKS CASHED—21 Inman building. WE ARE STILL selling pants for made to measure. Our fall goods are non display. Davis Tailoring Company.

AUCTION SALES.

ATTEND AUCTION SALE of fine china Monday at 10 a. m. 57 Penchtree st.

AUCTION SALE—Horses! Horses! Are other grand auction sale of horses at the Brady-Miller stable. Tuesday, September 22d, at 10 o'clock, sharp. First das stock. Genuine bona fide sale. sopposite the property of the sale of crockery at auction DON'T MISS sale of crockery at a Monday, 10 a. m., 57 Peachtree St.

Southern e will take v the Constitu charge. Phon

SALESMEN to weekly and ex essary; reply wit Consolidated sep20-4t-sun SALESMEN WA co., Fifth ave. WANTED—Travmen to sell the Tonic Bitters," taller; attractive piled salesmen contract to right necessary. Addreine Co., Lexingt A SALESMAN

western exper retail, with the keeping, is open ment. Add F. SALESMENclalty salesm ties. Apply in September 26th ity need apply. Atlanta. WANTED-Sale southern st from factory, a good side Goods well k legue. Addres delivery, East LARGE CIGA every localingenses to begin ments to agent 1210, Chicago. aug2-52t-sun \$60 TO \$150 an cigars; expeducements to & Co., St. Lo. WANTED-A

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SALESMAN

st. and see or WANTED— ing and su call Monda Peters stree IF YOU CA WANTED—
Civil Service
soon in Atla
and other in

WANTED-WANTED-POLITICAL B and B Co TEN BRIG

held in Atla WANTED-COPPER K street, Bagents in A 5 cents per

WANTED-A SOCIET engaged an ences; salar ticed with Address H. \$150 A MO WANTED-

sep20-2t-sun CANVASS MEN to steady e sary; \$75 com. If WANTED months requirement WANTEDno loafing STENOGR.

Everywher stamps. Ce WANTED Atlant dollars can dressing with the transition of the

GOOD CAN WANTED-

WANTED-Apply 60 WANTED

## ION!

Goods J. K. Hins.

ulk.

Co.,

#### INITURE.

household and offices, 58 South Broad street.

w and second-hand car-sebolu and office goods; tes, 58 South Broad St.

G MATERIAL.

es. Atlanta Lumber Co. took a good supply of ishes, wall paper, win-ture frames that we will not see us if you want. The price won't be in Paint and Wall Pa-Hunter St.

INDS-Atlanta Lumber nd Glenn streets. "Bone ta Lumber Co. AND GLASS DEPOT-

ED-Houses. oom house in good loca-apered and have bath;

M. M. R., Constitution

good five-room cottage. tc. Address Relia e, building.

se for one year from dern 6 to 8-room house,

wanted with from 5 Side; centrally located; references given, Adec Constitution.

S, who are expected to is fall should send to Bro., Jewelers and En-hall St., Atlanta, Ga., for es of wedding invitations, redding Code Book which of charge.

and examine the remlling for 50c to \$1. They
oys good, strong, warm

has quite a number of esses for little girls from ears old. Room 701, the sep18-2t CONTRACTS, ETC.

NTRACTORS—Plans for a new courthouse to be to, Miss., can be seen at rew J. Bryan & Co., 346 g, Atlanta, Ga. Andrew sing architect.

NTRACT-For six-story, nilding, Jacksonville, Fla., by Henry Ivis Cobb, Chie October 1st, 1896. Plans can be seen at the office ld, Jacksonville, Fla.

orses, Carriages, Etc. IARE for sale. Any lady tess C., this office. 2-horse wagon or harness E-Large stout mule sev-ill sell cheap. Gate City

second hand buggy. Ap-60 S. Forsyth. good mules for sale, or (1) pair for a good young L, care Golden Transfer

SALE—I will sell, for \$15 yes from the Mexican vil-entle; just the thing for Mexican, care Constitu-sepi§ fri su

years, and one bottle of Cure gave me instant Georgetown, S. C. m. Georgetown, S. C.
est a few hundred dollars
be safe and at the same
good interest? For an
we write to D. Morrison,
an agent, No. 47 E. HunGa., for a prospectus of
Investment, Loan and.

AND GLASS DEPOT-parious; 7,000 gallons of fire and water. Georgia epot, 40 Peachtree street. N. Pryor st. D-21 Inman building. selling pants for \$2.95 . Cor fall goods are now Tailoring Company. 14

ON SALES.
ON SALE of fine china
m. 57 Penchtree st.
E-Horses! Horses! An
etion sale of horses at
table, Tuesday, Septem
dck, sharp. First-class
ona fide sale, sep20-st.

Hyou will call a Messenger from Southern Messenger Service will take your advertisement to the Constitution office free of charge. Phone 1814.

#### WANTED-Salesmen.

BALESMEN to sell cigars to dealers; 225 weekly and expenses; experience unnecessary; reply with 2-cent stamp. National consolidated Company, Chicago. SALESMEN WANTED-To sell to dealers

BALESMEN WANTED—To sell to dealers; 100 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary; inclose stamp. Acme Cigar Co. Fifth ave., Chicago.

WANTED—Salesmen for cigars; liberal proposition for workers; experience unnecessary; inclose stamp. Globe Cigar Factory, 125 S. Clinton street, Chicago. WANTED-Traveling and resident sales wanted fraveling and towards, "Pepsin men to sell the new discovery, "Pepsin Tonic Bitters," to the drug trade; a quick seller; attractive advertising matter supplied salesmen and the trade; a liberal contract to right parties; experience unnecessary. Address The Thompson Medicine Co., Lexington, Ky.

WANTED—Ten more experienced road salesmen. Write for business. Good com-missions. References required. Columbia Jewelry Co., Iowa City, la.

SALESMEN-To sell our beautiful watches with trade card device. Herndon watch Company, Washington. A SALESMAN with 12 years' eastern and A SALESMAN with 12 years eastern and western experiences, both wholesale and retail, with thorough knowledge of book-keeping, is open for a permanent engagement. Add F. H., Constitution office.

SALESMEN—Wanted 2 or 3 No. 1 specialty salesmen; good pay for right parties. Apply in person Saturday afternoon, September 26th. None but husders of ability need apply. W. J. Reid, Kimball house, sun wed Atlanta.

Atlanta.

WANTED-Salesman in each middle and to sell crockery direct WANTED—Salesman in each middle and southern state, to sell crockery direct from factory, also parties vishing to carry a good side line. No samples necessay. Goods well known. Can sell from catalegue. Address XX, manager, care general delivery, East Liverpool, O.

LARGE CIGAR FIRM wants a salesman in every locality; \$50 per month and ex-

every locality; \$50 per month and ex-penses to beginners. Entirely new induce-ments to agents and dealers. Address Box \$60 TO \$150 and expenses paid salesmen for cigars; experience unnecessary; extra in-acements to customers. Charles C. Bishop Co., St. Louis. sep 8 13-t tues thur sun

WANTED—An experienced cloak saleswo-man; none other need apply. Loveman Joseph & Loeb, Birmingham, Ala. sep18-fri sun sepis-fri sun

SALESMAN wanted for western Georgia;
salary and expenses paid. Address 403
Greenwich street, New York city.

sept-17-4t

HELP WANTED-Male. WANTED—A thoroughly reliable man who is acquainted with the jobbers and manufacturers of North Carolina, Virginia and East Tennessee to solicit collections for a reliable collecting agency. Address with references and price. Solicitor, P. O. Box 764, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED-Position by competent and experienced stenographer; references. For further particulars, address Box 444, At-lanta, Ga.

ACTIVE men to distribute samples; par-ticulars for same. C. Union Co., 806 Walnut, Philadelphia, Pa.

YOUNG MEN who know a good thing when they see it, to call at No. 14 N. Forsyth st. and see our display of Souvenir bicycles. WANTED-Honest, gentlemanly advertis-ing and subscription solicitors; good pay; call Monday. Southern Star office, 20 Peters street.

Peters street.

IF YOU CAN furnish us with references you can make from \$5 to \$20 per week solleiting laundry work for us. Write for particulars. Capital City Laundry, 60 North Broad st., Adanta, Ga.

Broad st., Adanta, Ga.

WANTED—Voung men wishing to take Civil Service Examinations, which occur soon in Atlanta, for Railway Mail Clerks and other positions, to write for valuable information (free). U. S. Bureau of Information, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—First-class preparer and maker; best price paid to thoroughly experienced person. Mrs. M. M. Merchant, No. 7 Church street.

WANTED—Rope walker or balloonist. Apply Box 158, West Point, Ga.

WANTED—A plumber at once. T. W.

WANTED-A plumber at once. T. W. Thompson, Opelika, Ala.

POLITICAL BUTTONS-"No cross of gold no crown of thorns." Bryan and Watson,
Bryan and Sewall and Bryan buttons, 10
cents each. Agents wanted. Sample 7
cents; dozen, 50 cents; 100, \$3.00. Campaign
B and B Co., box St. Atlanta.

TEN BRIGHT men to prepare for examination for government positions to be held in Atlanta soon: 5,000 appointments to be made. Splendid chance; particulars as to salaries, date, etc., Free of National Correspondence institute, Washington, D. C. WANTED. Carable, was mith. WANTED—Capable man with \$900 cash to manage branch at Atlanta for Philadelphia firm; salary, \$1,200 first year; commercial references furnished; position permanent with good future prospects. Address 626 Arch street, Room 2, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Graduate pharmacist of six or more years' experience. "Sunden," care Constitution. COPPER KING OF ARIZONA, 186 Remsen street. Brooklyn, N. Y., wants fiscal agents in Atlanta and surrounding towns; 5 cents per share; write for prospectus.

WANTED—Salesmen for cigars; experience unnecessary; \$100 monthly and expenses; best Bryan and McKinley attractions. Folk, Ritchie & Co., St. Louis.

sept20—2t—sun-wed A SOCIETY man whose time is not fully engaged and who can furnish good references, salary \$50 per month; no answers noticed without full name and references. Address H., Lock Box 386.

\$150 A MONTH salary paid salesmen for cigars; fine line and special inducements. The W. L. Kline Co., 204 S. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo. sept20-3t-sun-tu-thur WANTED-\$7 per 100 paid for your neighbors' addresses. Send 10c for blank book and instructions and go to work at once. J. H. Rowell, 278 North Hamlin avenue, Chicago.

sep20-2t-sun-wed CANVASSERS WANTED to sell U. S. Indestructable Fire Kindlers and Oil Cans; Fills a want found in every household. U. S. Man'fg. Co., Fond du Lac, Wis. sepb20—sun—tues

MEN to sell candy to the retail trade; steady employment, experience unnecessary; \$75 monthly salary and expenses or com. If offer satisfactory address with particulars concerning yourself. Consolidated Candy Co., Chicago.

WANTED—Assistant secretary fire insurance company. Deposit of \$300 for six months required. Permanent salary. Insurance, Sunshine, Ala.

WANTED—Experienced typewriter sales-

WANTED-Experienced typewriter sales-men understanding bicycles; wrok hard; no loafing. Edwin Hardin, 16 N. Pryor. STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, salesmen, druggists, teachers desiring positions in Texas are invited to address the Texas Business Bureau, J. W. Hudnall, proprietor, Dallas, Tex.

CIRCULAR DISTRIBUTORS WANTED—Everywhere; \$6 per 1,000; inclose two stamps. Central Supply Co., Troy, O.

WANTED—A man, confederate veteran preferred, in every town in the south to sell our medicine. Articles of pronounced merit, already introduced into the larger cities. Profits from \$2 to \$4 a day; one more needed in this city immediately. J. A. Morrell & Co., 7½ N. Broad street; room 22, Atlanta Ga.

WANTED—Young map with a few hundred.

TO \$5 PER DAY selling the best of all campaign literature, "National Party Platforms." Good profit in this; sample 15c. Write for further information, Charles A. Townsend, box 1896, Akron, O. GOOD CANVASSERS for Alabama, Tennessee, South Carolina and Florida: can make from \$50 to \$75 per month; must give small bond. Linderman Company, 404 Gould building.

WANTED-Cylinder feeder-boy or girl.
Apply early Monday. C. P. Byrd.
WANTED-A good driver for two horses.
Apply 60 Garnett street. WANTED AT ONCE-A good paper hang-er; come prepared for work. H. M. Mancha, 204 Dexter avenue, Montgomery,

#### HELP WANTED-Male.

WANTED—Gentleman to learn our business, then to travel or do corespandence; salary \$900. Inclose self-addressed stamped envelope to Elder, care Constitution.

STENOGRAPHER who is good telegraph operator can hear of vacancy by communicating with the Atlanta Business College, Whitehall street.

WANTED—Men and women to work for us day or evening at their homes; nice, pleasant work; no canvassing; experience not necessary; we pay salary. Inclose stamp for particulars. Standard Manufacturing Co., 142 West Twenty-third street, New York. sep 13—7t sun

DON'T BE HARD UP-I took Mr. Cole's advice; took agency for new aluminum goods and other specialties; elegant, catchy sellers; customers delighted; permanent business; I make \$5 to \$10 a day; work six hours; no capital. Write World Mi'g Co., (W. 9) Columbus, O.

MAN TO travel and appoint agents; salary \$75 per month and expenses; \$50 cash required. Address Supt., P. O. Box 565, Chicago. WANTED A first-class carriage trimmer. John M. Smith, 122 and 124 Auburn avenue.

### HELP WANTED-Female.

WANTED-Lady to learn our busine then to travel or do correspondence; sary \$800. Inclose self-addressed stamp envelope to Elder, care Constitution. WANTED-Settled lady, experienced in housekeeping in large boarding house or hotel; references. Address B., care carrier 10.

WANTED HELP-A woman to cook and do general house work; must come recom-mended, 184 Courtland street. WANTED—Governess for two girls, eight and eleven years old. Must be competent to teach music and German as well as common English branches. Excellent character and disposition and references required. John H. Howald, Prince, Fayette County, W. Va.

YOUNG LADIES agree that the easiest and most graceful position is obtained by

and most graceful position is obtained he riding a Souvenir bleyele. See display of models at No. 14 N. Forsyth st. ATTENTION, LADIES-You can make money by writing the Ross Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, O. sep20-5t-e o d

WANTED-A good nurse. Apply immediately, 153 Loyd street.

MARRIED LADIES to write for us at home. No canvassing; reply inclosing stamp. Sliver Fern Company, Aurora, Ind. YOUNG LADY stenographer who has a good English education and writes a good and Reliable Business Man, Constitution. WANTED-A white woman to cook and

do general housework for family of two.
Apply 488 Peachtree. sept20-2t
EDUCATED LADY, not under 25, capable
of earning \$15 weekly; permanent position. Novita Co., 449 Grand opera house.
LADIES for Imperial Stock Company, Atlanta; \$10 per week; interview 10-12 a. m. WANTED-Experienced subscription boo and expenses paid; references require Elliott Publishing Company, Philadelphi

#### SITUATIONS WANTED-Male.

WANTED-Position as bookkeeper or st nographer combined; young man; for wears' large experience, high credentials Address "Mann," Senola, Ga. ENGINEER wants situation, first class thoroughly understands his business and oall his own repairs. Address "Engineer," 45 Luckie street. DRUGS—Situation wanted by a graduate of the P. C. P.; seven years of best practical experience; best of references as to ability, etc. Address Box 121, North East, Md.

WANTED-A situation by a registered druggist who is also a double-entry book-eeper with No. 1 references. Druggist, 442. Pryor street. YOUNG MAN with two years' experier wants position as stenographer or asstant bookkeeper. Good references funished. Address C. B., box 191, Brunswick

#### SITUATIONS WANTED-Female.

WANTED-Position by lady stenographe Salary no object. Address Miss H., Cor stitution. bookkeeper or copyist; A-1 references. Please address Miss L. S., P. O. box 157. VDERIENCED milliner desires positio No objection to leaving city. Best refrences. Address Milliner, care Constitu-

WANTED-A position as office assistant by a young lady with several years' experi-ence; no ebjection to leaving the city. Ad-dress A. D. X., care this office. sept20 2t sun WANTED—Situation to assist at light housework or nurse, by white woman; good home more desired than high wages. Address Nettie, this office.

WANTED-By competent lady with references position as office stenographer teacher of stenography and other branches or traveling companion. Address D. C. Ellis house, Macon, Ga. sepi3-2t-sur

### WANTED-Miscellaneous. WANTED-You to know that our \$20 suits made to measure, here in Atlanta, are equal to any \$35 suit that you can buy elsewhere. Davis Tailoring Company, le Peachtree street.

WANTED-To sell or trade a new bicycle also typewriter. McClure Ten-Cent Co. WANTED-Pair good second hand platforn scales with large platform. Inman, Smith & Co.

WANTED-To rent, small farm near At-lanta, suitable for market gardening: Ad-dress C. A. Lee, Columbus, Ga.

dress C. A. Lee, Columbus, Ga.

WANTED—One second-hand shingle machine; state condition and price. Box K,
Towallga, Ga.

I BUY confederate flags, war papers,
money, stamps, etc., and pay highest
prices. Charles Barker, 20 Peters street.

WANTED—I want to buy at lowest cash
price Georgia Reports as follows: Nos.
59, 60 and 65, also all numbers from 30 to
39, both inclusive. Address, with price,
R. Decatur, Ga. WANTED-A first-class show case frame maker. Atlanta Show Case works, 46 Courtland street.

WANTED—For cash, a medium size fire-proof safe. Manager, 99 Peachtree st. WANTED—Three (thorough) Jersey cows, with first or second calves. Address A. C. McLennan & Co., Alamo, Ga. WANTED-A twenty-horse engine, (second hand) in good repair. Address A. C. Mc-Lennan & Co., Alamo, Ga.

WANTED—To sell you a fall suit for \$15. We make them to measure here in At-lanta and guarantee to please you. Davis Tailoring Company, 14 Peachtree street. Tailoring Company, 14 Peachtree street.
YOUNG LADIES, who are expected to get married this fall should send to J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers and Engravers, 47 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga., for samples and prices of wedding invitations, also their new Wedding Code Book which will be sent free of charge.
WANTED—1,000 live pigeons. Dr. B. W. Bizzell, Atlanta, Ga.
WANTED—A second-hand high-grade bleycle, in first-class condition. Address J. Priestley, drawer F, Atlanta, Ga. sat sun

WANTED-You to know that we do print-ing of every description; try us. The Foote & Davies Co. sept2 1m wed fri sun ELECTROTYPING-Finest work done in the south. The Foote & Davies Co. sept2 lm wed fri sun

#### 41-Gavan Book Company-41.

BOOKS—We have thousands of them, from the "Blue Back Speller" of old to the "Encyclopedia Britanica." Our stock comprises: Law, medical, scientific, theological works, fiction, poetry, biography and hundreds of other subjects. We have got together an immense misce laneous stock which must be sold at some price. Call on or write us. We still have plenty of second-hand school books for all schools at the lowest prices. We still buy in any quantity of books of every description. Write us; prompt attention to correspondence. Gavan Book Company, 41 Peachtree.

#### WANTED-Agents.

WANTED—Agents.

AGENT WANTED—Man or woman in every county and city in the south, for the best of money makers. 56 Church street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—An experienced insurance agent, one familiar with beneficiary orders preferred; a rare opportunity for a first-class man. Communicate with Lock Box 246, Macon, Ga.

AGENTS make \$30 to \$75 weekly selling "Free Silver Political Puzzle;" sample, 10c, postpaid. Address the Puzzle Company, Dept. K., Room 80, Pontiac building, Chicago.

POLITICAL BUTTONS—"No cross of gold, no crown of thorns." Bryan and Watson, Bryan and Sewall and Bryan buttons, 10 cents each. Agents wanted. Sample 7 cents; dozen, 50 cents; 100, 33.00. Campaign B and B Co., box 84, Atlanta.

SALESMEN to sell our goods by sample 10

SALESMEN to sell our goods by sample to wholesale and retail trade in every city and town in United States and Canada; goods sell on sight to every business man; liberal salary and commission paid. Call or send for terms. Centennial Mfg. Co., 174 Bowery, New York city. Factory, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—An idea. Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1,800 prize offer and list of inventions wanted.

EIGHT platforms, seven presidential tickets 1896, other non-partisan information, former money planks; official Agents make good money; only 10c. Political Information Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED—Agents to sell the Crystal Washing Machine, Exclusive territory; big inducements. J. H. Butler, Columbus, Ohio. EIGHT platforms, seven presidenti

territory; pays sick, accident, death and endowment benefits. Address American Benevolent Association, St. Louis, Mo. AGENTS make \$8 to \$18 a day introducing the "Commet," the only \$1 snapshot camera made; the greatest seller of the century; general and local agents wanted all over the world; exclusive territory; write to-day for terms and samples. Alken-Gleason

the world; exclusive territory; write to day for terms and samples. Atken-Gleason Company, X24 La Crosse, Wis. sep20-2t-sun

LADIES—Glorious opportunity; no invest ment; beautiful premiums for yourself and customers; liberal cash commissions Write at once for free samples. Continental Tea Co., 43 Cincinnati, O. WANTED—Energetic agents in every Georgia city to sell the fastest up-to-date typewriters, viz., "Duplex" and "Jewett.' Apply with references to J. L. & W. 1 Mounce, Augusta, Ga. SOME AGENTS make from \$10 to \$20 per

week soliciting laundry work for us. Write at once for terms and particulars; refer-ences required in all cases. Capital City Laundry, No. 60 N. Broad st., Atlanta, Ga. WANTED-Agents to sell Bryan and Mc-

WANTED—Agents to sell Bryan and Mc-Kinley in Coffins. Big profits; quick sellers. Samples & E. Schloss, 144 Monroe street. Chicago.

WANTED—Men and women make \$33 weekly selling our celebrated Mackintoshes. A grand good thing for agents. Write at once for particulars and terms. The A. C. Cattell Co., Mfgrs., Cincinnati, O. WANTED—Good agents in every town in Georgia to solicit laundry work. We give the most liberal terms to agents. Write us at once and send references. Capital City Laundry, No. 60 North Broad st., Atlanta, Ga. AGENTS WANTED-\$5 daily sure; eve

lasting tableware, cannot wear out; looks exactly like silver. Write today for ful-information, catalogue and start. Alumi-nium Novelty Co., 335 Broadway, New York. AGENTS WANTED—Campaign novelties, neckties, buttons, badges, banners, flags, etc.; uniforms, 80 cents up; gold and silver canes, 2 to 5 cents. Banner Badge Company, 1115 Ashland block, Chicago. AGENTS—Campaign badges, buttons, gold and silver bugs, comic buttons; large va-riety; lowest prices; assorted line of sant-ples, 10c. Penn Novelty Company, York, Pa. SALESMEN-\$5 a day: no canvassing; no deliveries; no collections; samples free; side line or exclusive. Manufacturers, 3941 Market street, Philadelphia.

sep20-4t-sun

WHICH WINS? Gold and sliver bugs' great battle. The pair of jumping beans (gold and sliver, race track and card mailed for 10 cents; will live and kick nine months. Special terms to agents. Address the Governor's Association, Knoxviile, Tenn.

LIVING, kicking, hopping, dancing, devil-jumping beans; live and kick nine months; two by mail, 10 cents; seven for 25 cents; special prices to agents. Address the Governor's Association, Knoxville,

in Georgia for the best and cheapest typewriter ever made. A sure winner, easily understood, money in it for the right man. From \$300 to \$500 cash security required. D. & Co., care Constitution.

LADIES—I pay good wages for light, easy work that can be done at home: no exwork that can be done at home; no experience necessary. For particulars, address Ruth Goldsmith, box 707, Chicago, Ill. sept6-156t sun tues thur

THE COMBINED life and accident policy issued by the Bankers' Alliance Insurance Company is popular. "Self-seller," one agent writes, Rates do not increase with advancing age. Benefits of two policies in one "The best naving contracts in

with advancing age. Benefits of two por-cies in one. The best paying contracts in the south for upright insurance men. H. A. Luther. Manager Southeastern Depart-ment, 602 Temple Court, Atlanta. septi3-4t sun WANTED—General agents to employ men, manage business, collect, etc. Aluminum Sign\*Letters, Street signs, Advertising Nov-elties: \$4 to \$6 per day easily made. Alumi-num Sign and Novelty Co., Columbus, O. sept13—2t-sun

AGENTS WANTED-\$5 per 1,000 for dis-tributing circulars; enclose 4c, Globe Ad-vertising Association, New York city, sep 12-4t sun AGENTS—Hustlers make \$5 daily selling the only revolving griddle cake turner. Sample 20c. O E. Mickel, sole manufacturer, Haverhill, Mass. may30-13t-sun may30-13t-sun

on the Platform." Best campaign novelty out: sample 10cts. Sears Jewelry Co., 225 Dearborn st., Chicago. aug2 13t sun LOANS and investments; agents wanted in Georgia. J. P. Steffner, 313 Temple Court. Court. Sep6-4t-sun
AGENTS make \$35 weekly selling our "Big
Six" and other specialties; big profits,
quick sales, steady employment; terms,
particulars, territory free. Central Supply
Co., Cincinnati, O. sept6-8t wed sun WANTED—Active agents for the Equitable Benefit Fraternity, pays sick, accident and death benefits. Liberal contract. Apply 330 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga. septi5-7t

### EXCELSIOR STEAM LAUNDRY.

EXCELSIOR Steam Laundry and Dye Works-We have made a great improveworks—we have made a great improve-ment in our dyeing department, eularging our plant, and employed H. Karstadt, from Germany, a thorough and practical dyer by new chemical process. Branch office 178 Peachtree, opposite Aragon hotel. 53 Decatur street. Telephone 41.

LADIES' KID GLOVES cleaned by new process from 15 to 25 cents per pair; also white slippers cleaned for 25 cents per pair. Branch office, 178 Peachtree, opposite Aragon hotel. Excelsior Steam Laundry and Dye Works, 53 Decatur street. Telephone No. 41.

LADIES' DRESSES of all kinds cleaned and dyed by new chemical process. Branch office 178 Peachtree, opposite Aragon hotel. 52 Decatur street. Telephone 41.

GENTS' SUITS cleaned and pressed by new chemical process for \$1.50 per suit. Excelsior Steam Laundry and Dye Works, 53 Decatur street. Telephone 41.

HUNDREDS upon hundreds dyed every week to pass to other happy hunting grounds of usefulness. Garments of every description. Excelsior Steam Laundry and Dye Works, 53 Decatur street. Telephone 41. HER HUSBAND on a strike, wants a new dress, takes old one to the Excelsior Steam Laundry and Dye Works, 53 Decatur

#### THE OLD BOOK STORE (BURKE'S), 49 Peachtree, Opposite Walton.

ESTABLISHED 22 years; cheap school books, new and second-hand; all manner of miscellaneous books bought and sold; full line fine and staple stationery. We pay cash for all our purchases. Parties in or out of the city having books, paper, novels, etc., for sale communicate with us. Visitors welcome. W. B. Burke, manager. of miscellaneous books bought and sold; full line fine and staple stationery. We pay cash for all our purchases. Parties in or out of the city having books, paper, novels, etc., for sale communicate with us. Visitors welcome. W. B. Burke, manager. TISSUE PAPER, American, all colors, 6 sheets for 5c at the Old Book Store (Burke's).

GENUINE French tissue paper, 40 sbades 3 for 5c at Burke's old book store.

WANTED—To sell forty shares of Southeness man. Vouchers man. Vouchers months and give ample security. Address box 165, city.

\$200 WANTED by an honest man. Vouchers months of his salary (which is \$300 a month for 26 months and give ample security. Address Box 165, city.

\$4,500—Wanted. to borrow \$4,500 on good real estate worth \$16,000. Thos. J. Wesley, Secretary, 51 N. Pryor, Equitable building.

\*\*NOTES BOUGHT—21 Inman building.\*\*

#### BOARDERS WANTED

\$12 PER MONTH for board and lodging in family owning home, permanent by the year. Best references. Please write. A. C. Morton, care Constitution. ROOMS AND BOARD-Two neatly furnished rooms, either single or en suite; ith board; references. Apply 10 West TWO COUPLES or young men, in private tamily references exchanged, 72 West

family; references exchanged. 72# West Peachtree street.

AT 41 LUCKIE street, good board and lodging for \$3.50 per week; also table board; one block from Peachtree street, on car line. TWO GENTLEMEN, or couple, can get board, with nice room, in convenient location. K. M., care Constitution.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM and board. Private family. Capital avenue within one block of capitol. References exchanged. F. R. Constitution.

WANTED-A couple to board in nice private family, lovely rooms, close in. Address box 654.

TWO COUPLES or gentleman can secure best board in elegant home. 384 Peachtree est board in elegant home. 33 BOARDER WANTED-A couple or small family to occupy nicely furnished front room, can take several more boarders at \$3.50 per week, also table boarders. 103 Walton. WANTED-Single men to board at 65 Houston street. Good fare, board and lodging reasonable. Also front room to

rent.

BOARDERS—Couple without children for four unfurnished rooms, table board; house new, near capitol. References exchanged. L. E., Constitution.

WANTED, BOARDERS—Two gentlemen or

couple without children to occupy large front room, with dressing room and closet in private family at 313 Peachtree street. Apply John Bratton, 13 Edgewood avenue. PURTELL, HOUSE. 54 North Forsyth street, at reasonable price; pleasant rooms, first-class board, by day or week. TWO GENTLEMEN or couple for com-fortable room: nice location; all con-WANTED BOARDERS-Just opened, boarding house, 71 Luckie street. Pleas-ant rooms and excellent table fare at low-

BOARDERS WANTED-Elegant front room, 18x24, newly papered, cabinet man-tel, velvet carpet, inside sliding blinds ground floor, south side. Near in. Apply Atlanta Paint and Wall Paper Co., 29 E.

Hunter st.

LARGE furnished front rooms, first and second floor, with board, 21 West Baker st., 3 doors from Peachtree.

CHOICEST PLACE, lovely location, situation convenient, fare excellent, new tion convenient, fare excellent, new house, newly and elegantly furnished, 187 South Pryor, septis-st BÖARDERS WANTED—Large, pleasant rooms and excellent table fare; rates rea-sonable, 23 Auburn ave., corner Courtland, sep 16-5t BEST ROOMS and board for the least money; close to Calhoun school take Courtland car. 64 Forrest avenue. sept15-7t

#### BUSINESS CHANCES.

ONE first-class saloon in center of the city with good trade, for sale at a bar-gain. Other business demands my atten-tion. Address C. L. W., care Constitution. UNUSUAL opportunity to become lawful physician. Medico, 1001 West Congress PARTNER WANTED for a new invention; have sold one county for a value of \$500. Real estate men with good business, pref-

erence, E., this office.
YOU TAKE no chance when buying the best. We sell the "Souvenir," highest grade bicycle on the market. Call and see them. No. 14 N. Forsyth st: FOR SALE-One-third interest in catchy desk implement to live party. Inexpensive and will sell at sight; good profits; small amount required. Charles E. Hennies, 11½ Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE—Half interest in good, clean, paying business for \$500. This is a good chance for a hustling salesman or stenographer either lady or gentleman. Address D. Cash, care Constitution. WANTED—Partner in greenhouse business; must have some money and be ready to begin at once. Address "Greenhouse." care Constitution.

and most popular drink on the market today. Plant fully equipped and large paying business now worked up, which can be
increased. Will give complete instructions
how to manufacture the malt cider and
conduct of the business; profits large; reason for selling, family affairs call me

ton's anti-Dyspeptic Tablets. Mailed to
any one, Our tablets will permanently and
speedily cure any case of stomach troubles.
The Preston Chemical Co., Cincinnati,O.
sep 13—it sun
ABSOLUTE DIVORCES legally obtained
in 90 days; guaranteed valid, all states.

FOR SALE—Coal and woodyard with Southern railway siding; fully equipped, and a long lease. Address "Coal," care Constitution. \$98.35 REALIZED in one week on an investment of \$25; could you expect better results? Gather your portion of the golden harvest. Write for particulars, Condon & Co., Covington, Ky.

\$5) MAKES \$250 within a month in a legitt-mate business speculation; special oppor-tunity. For particulars, address C. F. North & Co., 234 LaSalle street, Chicago. WANTED-Partner with \$4,000 cash, to take half interest in my business, one of the best businesses in the south, but need more money to run it. If you mean business address B. B., this office.

\$225 AVERAGED each week for the last four years by placing \$10. Dividends paid weekly; can withdraw any time. Chance of a life time. C. E. Cooper & Co., Covington, Ky. CAN CIVE MAN or woman with \$200 of-fice business paying \$100 monthly; you control capital. 1626 Masonic Temple, Chi-cago.

WANTED—Man of ability for president of best factory ever brought south; to locate in Atlanta; half the capital already taken; goods staple, not made in the south, but raw material right here; output guaranteed sold; location already secured; will employ 50 to 100 hands; salary first year moderate, but second year good; stock will earn 40 per cent. For all particulars, address "Substantial Industry," care general delivery.

MAKE MONEY BY SUCCESSFUL SPEC-ulation! Send for guide, "How To Spec-ulate on Small Capital in Grain and Stocks." Good service guaranteed. Comstock, Coates

& Co., Rialto building, Chicago. WE TELL you how to speculate safely in wheat, pork and stocks. Send for our book and advice free to any address. Comack & Co., 29 Broadway, New York. july 5 26t sun

VALUABLE newspaper property for sale-For good reasons the whole or half interest in the only morning paper in souther city of 30,000 is offered for sale. For parti city of 30,000 is offered for sale. For particulars, address Newspaper, Constitution office.

Sep 16-3t wed fri sun

IMPORTANT to speculators: Before investing ascertain finantial standing of your broker free. Write Investors' Protective Bureau, New York.

Sept6-71-sun-wed b c DO YOU SPECULATE? "Guide to Successful Speculation," mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margin thoroughly explained; correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall street, New York.

apr 20 104t thur sun

WANTED-A partner with \$1,200 to take half interest in a business that will net \$200 per month. C. C., care Constitution. sept19-3t A FIRST-CLASS wood-working plant, equipped with high-grade, modern machinery, all in order ready to start, for sale or fent. Geo. S. May, private banker, 706 Temple Court. FIVE PER CENT a week profits is the average return on my "Fluctuation System. Send for pamphlet, free. W. E. Forest, 50 Broadway, New York.

WANTED-Money.

PERSONAL.

C. A. MAUCK & CO., PAINTERS, 21 South Pryor St., Phone 322, aug26-1m A MATRIMONIAL BUREAU theroughl honorable, most extensive in the world escription of the following sent free: Wid wer, 59, worth \$200,000; bachelor 38, \$100,000 owner, w. worth \$200,000; bachelor 38, \$100,000 outhern merchant, 29, \$10,000; Catholic gentleman 28, \$40,000; orphan madden, 25 55,000; widow, 39, \$30,000; widow, 48, \$25,000 atholic maiden 28, \$4,700. Business strictly onfidential. Wellman, 333 Eighth ave. New York.

EVERYONE should read ad. of the Glent MUSIC BOXES repaired by E. Lineck, 1

N. Fryor St.
LADIES AND GENTS, carry your old hats
to W. E. Baker, 74 North Broad street
and have them cleaned, dyed, shaped and
repaired into the latest styles. POLITICAL RUTTONS—"No cross of gold; no crown of therms." Bryan and Watson, Bryan and Sewall and Bryan buttons, 10 cents each. Agents wanted. Sample 7 cents; dozen, 50 cents; 100, \$3.00. Campaign B and B Co., box 84, Atlanta. TILTON'S ASTHMA CURE will give you instant relief-or money refunded. No. 5

North Broad.

MARRY—SEND 10c for matrimonial paper published monthly. Wealthy patrons. Personal introductions. Mr. and Mrs. Drake, 155 E. Washington street, Chicago. IF YOU WANT to spend a pleasant after noon, take cars at postoffice on Forsyt st. and go to Lakewood park to hear Mo Afee's Fiftin Regiment band, with choice and new programme.

ANYONE knowing the present address or whereabouts of Professor E. H. Self will confer a favor by giving such information to me. Business of importance demands his attention. Address Rex, care Constitution, Atlanta, Ga. CONFIDENTIAL-You will buy no other if

CONFIDENTIAL—You will buy no other it you see the Souvenir bicycle; beautiful, light, strong. Franklin F. Davis, agent, No. 14 N. Forsyth st.

YOUNG LADIES, who are expected to get married this fall should send to J. P. Stevens & Bro. Jewelers and Engravers, 47 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga., for samples and prices of wedding invitations, also their new Wedding Code Book which will be sent free of charge.

OPIUM EATERS! Enclose stamp to "Conf. dential," Lock Box 605, for somethin of vital important dential," Lock Box 605, for something of vital importance to you.

ENLARGE your busts, ladles; 4 to 10 inches, at home, with Dr. Conway's Bust Tabloids, at trifling cost; \$1,000 for a case we cannot; those developed in past twelve years prove 'tis permanent; sealed facts 4c stamps. Conway Specific Company, 133 Traywort street Roston Mass.

Vears prove its permanent, sealed rates 4c stamps. Conway Specific Company, 133 Tremont street, Boston, Mass.

NOTICE—Grand Masonic street parade will take place at this place Sept. 24th from Odd Fellows' hall on Pledmont avenue, at 4 p. m. Also at the same place, at 7:39 p. m., the public is invited to participate with us. Admission 15c and 25c a couple. Come one and all and enjoy our grand lodge reception and hear our distinguished orator on the subject of "Colored Ancient A. F. Masons' in the state of Georgia and throughout the state, by S. S. Teavor, W. M. of Mount Solomon Lodge No. 9, Free and Accepted Ancient York Mason of Georgia. Come and have a good time. Yours greeting, C. H. Jenkins, secretary. \$10 REWARD—For a remedy to drive antiout of the house. Address Remedy, care Constitution.

20,000 brushes, various; 7,000 gallons of paint, damaged by fire and water. Georgia Paint and Glass Dépot, 40 Peachtree street I AM BETTER equipped to wait on you.

My house has bought me an elegant wheel.

When you want papering done, call me.

Phone 729. Will come quick. S. C. Rather,

with Atlanta Paint and Wall Paper Company, successor to Mauck Company. pany, successor to Matter Company.

5.00 REWARD to anyone who will give
me information of my mother. Frances
Williams, Sister Annie or Brother John
(all colored). Address William Williams,
523 State street, Chicago. sept6-4t sun fri

BRYAN and Watson buttons—the ones you have been looking for but could not find—sent postpaid for 10 cents stamps or silver. Campaign B. and B. Co., box 84, At lanta.

DID YOU know fine stationery was the best advertisement you could get; let us prove it to you. The Foote & Davies Co. sept2 Im wed fti sun

WE USE typesetting machines and perfect-

WE USE typesetting machines and perfecting presses and can handle large orders quickly and economically. Let us figure with you. The Foote & Davies Co. sept2 Im wed fri sun

"KNOW THYSELF"—attain success. An outline of your life sent for 12c. Send full date of birth. Professor Elizaer, Kansas City, Mo.

FERSONAL—Sufferers of dyspepsia and indigestion. Send for free samples of Preston's anti-Dyspeptic Tablets. Mailed to any one, Our tablets will permanently and speedily cure any case of stomach troubles.

Hoggatt & Caruthers, of Dakota, have eastern offices 108 Fulton street, New York, Highest references. sep 6-26t sun bp SUPERFLUOUS HAIR—Write for free information how to remove hair permanently without slightest injury to skin; superior to electric needle. Curtis Co., 186 22d street, Chicago. feb 9—7° sun Subgrior to Chicago. feb 9-7 sun 32d street, Chicago. feb 9-7 sun PILES AND FISTULA treated; no knife used; no pain; no detention; no cure, no pay. Dr. Tucker, 16 North Broad street, mar22-26t-sun

LADIES, your bust enlarged six inches; failure impossible; results guaranteed; 1,000 testimonials; book and full particulars sealed for 4c. Aurum Medicine Company, department V, 55 State street, Chicago.

ARE YOU SUFFERING from asthma? If so, try Tilton's Asthma Cure; guaranteed to give instant relief, or money refunded. No. 52 N. Broad street. THE SOUVENIR-Latest and best bicycle on the market. Radical improvements. They sell on sight. See them. Franklin F. Davis, No. 14 N. Forsyth st. WANTED—To sell every boy's mother a remnant to make his pants. A large lot to select from; one all to one and a quarter yards long. They are bargains. Davis Tailoring Company, 14 Peachtree street. OPEN ACCOUNTS BOUGHT-21 Inman building. GEORGIA PAINT AND GLASS DEPOT— 20,000 brushes, various; 7,000 gailons of paint, damaged by fire and water. Georgia Paint and Glass Depot, 40 Peachtree street.

NO JOB too large, none too small; are pre-pared to handle anything, from the Code of Georgia to 100 visiting cards. The Foote & Davies Co., 14 E. Mitchell st. sept2 im wed fri sun WE MAKE the best blank books on earth; will prove it if you'll try us. The Foote & Davies Co. sept2 im wed fri sun EDITION DE LUXE of the new code; finest' law book ever published; wide margins, fine rag paper, bound in red Russia. Call and see a copy. The Foote & Davies Co., publishers. sept2 Im wed fr! sun

FOR SALE-Bicycles. BICYCLES FOR SALE—We have the following for sale, which speak for themselves: 1 '93 Victor, in perfect shape, not ridden over 500 miles, \$14: 1 '94 Keating, wood rims, \$17.59; 1 '94 Victor, hollow steel rims, will equip with wood rims if desired, \$25. Sent c. o. d. subject to examination for \$3 to cover return charges. H. J. Pigott Cycle Company, 73 N. Pryor street. CHEAP HIGH-GRADE BICYCLES—We have several wheels slightly defaced, but good as new, that we will sell at a low eash price. 71 Whitehall street: sept20-2t 1897 KEATING bleycles will arrive about October 1st; don't buy until you see them. Edwin Hardin, 16 N. Pryor. LADY'S BICYCLE, 1896 model, new, never used, in perfect order; \$65 cash. Address M. E. L., Constitution, sept-17-thur-fri-sat-sun

FOR SALE—Six certificates, numbered 2847-52, Equitable Loan and Security Company, Atlanta, Ga. Twelve payments \$7.50 each and first nayment \$24. Address S. O. Vickers, Washington, Ga. CHECKS CASHED—21 Inman building.
WANTED—To sell forty shares of Southern Mutual Building and Loan stock, 86 months old; will sell cheap if taken at once. J. H. A. care Constitution.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

BEST BARGAIN in West End, 8-room cottage, new, well arranged, oil fnish, cabinet mantels, large corner lot, gas and water, servant's house; only \$2,500, this week. C. H., care Constitution.

FOR SALE—A beautiful grove of six acres,

Constitution.

FOR SALE—600-acre farm 20 miles from Atlanta on railroad: 200 agres cleared, 80 acres in bottom land. Site for mill or any kind of machinery. Rock blasted for a dam. Side track and wood enough to pay month. Price this week only \$500. lanta on railroad; 200 acres cleared, 80 acres in bottom land. Site for mill or any kind of machinery. Rock blasted for a dam. Side track and wood enough to pay for place. 503 Marietta street.

FOR SALE—On small cash payment, and balance monthly, pretty home; 6 rooms, water and sewer. Knox, 8½ West Alabama street.

with fine lot, on nice paved street and car line; near in; all modern improvements; \$6,500 has been refused for it, but if can sell soon will take \$4,750; on easy terms. Ansley Bros., 12 E. Alabama street. FOR SALE-56 lots, from \$50 to \$150 each; East Atlanta; lots on Piedmont avenue and Mayville; lowest price, long time. George S. May.

and Mayville: lowest price, long time. George S. May.

A EARGAIN in valuable improved real estate in the city of Jacksonville, Flatialso some premising fine orange croves on the St. Johns river. Will sell or exchange for Atlanta property. Call or address Owners, 330 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga.

FARM FOR SALE—Known as Fitten farm. Apply to Mrs. E. H. Stewart, Adairsville, Ga.

FOR SALE—A beautiful shaded lot in South Kirkwood, 160x200; will take a horse and buggy as first payment, balance on easy terms. Address Dick, care Constitution.

BARGAINS payable by installments, 50 beautiful lots on electric car line, \$50 to \$200. 20 beautiful lots, Highland avenue car line \$100.

bonds and stocks. Purchase money and other good notes, building and loan stock (especially delinquent stock) wanted. W. A. Foster, No. 2 N. Broad.

Real Estate for GFORGE S. MAY, private banker, 706 Temple court. Loans on collateral and Atlanta real estate; principals only; apply direct to me; lowest rates; best terms.

july2-tf. city property at 6 to 7 per cent. Money ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. 825 Equitable building. BARKER & HOLLEMAN negoltate loans on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm lands. Gould building, Atlanta. SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable

rower can pay back any way he pleases. apr 19-6m. SHORT and long loans on easy terms; SHORT and long loans on easy terms; notes bought; money on hand; no delay. Sam C. Dean, attorney at law, rooms 11-12, 27½ Whitehall street.

LOANS made on real estate at low rates of interest, without commission, and repayable in monthly installments; purchase money notes bought. Edward S. McCandless, cashier Southern Loan and Banking Co., No. 9 East Alabama street. septi3-tf

W. T. CRENSHAW, No. 13 East Alabama street, does fire insurance, accident in-

W. T. CRENSHAW, No. 13 East Alabama street, does fire insurance, accident insurance, employers liability insurance, plate glass insurance, fidelity bonds insurance and lends money. Also sells the Remington Standard Typewriter and supplies. Telephone No. 224.

WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office fifth floor Temple Court. Joseph N. Moody, president. sep 13—4t sun tues thur

MONEY TO LOAN-Small, short-time loans on real estate and approved securi-ties. 42 Wall street. sep13-5t sun wed MONEY on hand to lend in sums of \$1.00 or more; no delay in placing your loan. D. P. Holland, box 511. \$2,000, \$3,000 to loan on improved, unenquin-

MONEY LOANED—21 Inman building.

LOANS promptly negotiated on Atlanta real estate; \$1,000 and \$3,500 here now for five-year loans at 8 per cent, 1 per cent and attorney's fees and all costs. Call on D. Morrison, real estate, renting and loan agent, 47 East Hunter st. agent, 47 East Hunter st.

MONEY LOANED-21 Inman building.

SEVERAL thousand dollars to loan at 7
and 8 per cent straight. No commissions.

P. O. Box 631, Atlanta, Ga.

\$5,000 TO LOAN, in sums to suit, on Atlanta improved property; also purchase money notes bought. Fitzhugh Knox, 8½ West Alabama street.

## I HAVE from \$10 to \$100 to loan from 30 to 60 days, on good notes or valuables; strictly confidential. Address Jay, care Constitution.

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous. SHAVINGS-Atlanta Lumber Company.

SHAVINGS—Atlanta Lumber Company.

FOR SALE—Pool table, balls, cues and racks, \$75. Address Pool Table, P. O. box 467.

FOR SALE—Soda fount, 20 sirups; Lippincott make; now in use at our store, Call at office. Douglas, Thomas & Davison.

THREE showcases for sale, 6 feet, 8 feet and 10 feet long, oak; cheap; write or call 89 Madison street. GEORGIA PAINT AND GLASS DEPOT— 20.000 brushes, various; 7,000 gallons of paint, damaged by fire and water. Georgia Paint and Glass Depot, 40 Peachtree street.

NATIONAL CASH REGISTER for sale at a sacrifice in first-class order. Box No. 560

FOR SALE—One gas cook stove and one heater. Very cheap and nice. Apply 479
S. Pryor street.

ELEVATORS CHEAP—Several second-hand passenger and freight, in good order, on hand. We will take your old in exchange for new elevator. Atlanta Elevator Works.

Strong Allow-Vacant lot, Pryor street, 50x200; cheap. 47.00—Elegant 2-story, slate roof; all conveniences. 50.000—One of the finest places on north side; 9 rooms; east front; just the place you are looking for. 100 acres, 7 miles out, 5 rooms, orchard. 15 acres bottom, 30 acres woods; only \$1,500; snap.

Large and small farms for sale and exchange. ONE BILLIARD and one pool table, nearly new, for sale, 123 Whitehall street. sep-12/sun tues thur
GEORGIA PAINT AND GLASS DEPOT—
20,000 brushes, various; 7,000 gallons of
paint, damaged by fire and water. Georgia
Paint and Glass Depot, 40 Peachtree street.
PENS, pencils, ink, etc., cheaper than
anybody. The Foote & Davies Co.
sept2-lim wed fri su
FOR SALE—Ledgers, journals, cash books,
daybooks, copy books, etc., cheap. The
Foote & Davies Co., 14 E. Mitchell st.
sept2 im wed fri sun
PRINTING, binding, electrotyning, stere-

PRINTING, binding, electrotyping, stere-otyping; we do it. The Foote & Davies Co. sept 2 lm wed fri sun Look Here, McNeal Paint & Glass Co.

Must self: 3,500 gallons linseed oil at 40c per gallon. 22,000 pounds red-seal lead. 40,000 pounds standard lead at \$4.50 per 100 pounds.

90,000 pounds dry yellow ochre, 1c per 90,000 pounds dry yellow ochre, 10 per pound.

95,000 pounds red mortar stain dry at \$9 per ton.

2,000 gallons varnish, in 5-gallon lots, at 60c.
500 gallons Berry Bros.' light oil finish at 95c.
300 gallons Berry Bros.' oil shellac at \$1.
1,000 boxes of small glass cheap.
650 ladders, all sizes.
2,500 gallons ready-mixed paint cheap.
8,000 roils wall paper cheap.
30,000 feet room nolding cheap.
1,000 pounds good sponges at 30c per pound.
Get our prices on all painters' supplies

Get our prices on all painters' supplies at 118 Whitehall street.

#### REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

D. Morrison, 47 East Hunter Street. BEST BARCAIN in West End, 8-room cottage, new, well arranged, oil finish, cabinet mantels, large corner lot, gas and water, servant's house; only \$2,500, this week. C. H., care Constitution.

FOR SALE—A beautiful grove of six acres, elevated, close to a noted mineral spring; two miles from union depot; trolley and railroad transportation; will sell at a close price for the money. 40f Kiser building.

FOR SALE—\$2,000 for 50 acres of fine land near railroad; land lies beautifully, and has running water; good 8-room house; \$2,500 -refused for it last year; owner specially anxious to sell within a week, it possible. Best bargain on the market.

NORTH SIDE—Well built 9-room house, built by a northern man for a home, and has every convenience; stable and servant's house; choice neighborhood; only \$5,500; easy terms. "Model Home," care Constitution.

FOR SALE—600-acre farm 20 miles from At-

IF THE READER has a few thousand dol-IF THE READER has a few thousand dollars in cash to invest in real estate I believe that the money can be doubled in a short time by buying a fine, high, shady corner lot, having in all 300 front with curbing and new sidewalks all down and paid for by the seller, or as a permanent investment the rent will pay 15 per cent interest. This property is two blocks this side of Georgia avenue, and near Capitol avenue, Price only \$5,100.

MONEY TO LOAN at 6, 7 and 8 per cent AGNEY TO LOAN at 6, 7 and 8 per cent.

4-R. H., hall, on a large lot' 50x175, back to a 15-foot alley. The house has east front on Grant street, choice neighborhood. This property is valued at \$1,800, but I am not looking for its value, but for a customer who has \$100 cash and can pay at least \$12,50 per month and interest on each note as he pays it. To such a one I will sell the above gem for \$1,300.

norse and bass, on easy terms. Address Dick, care Constitution.

BARGAINS payable by installments. 50 beautiful lots on electric car line, \$50 to \$200. 20 beautiful lots, Highland avenue car line, \$400. Ten-acre farm, 5-room house, large stable one-half mile from electric car line to sell or exchange for city property. Three-room house \$10 a month. Five-room house are center of city, \$25 a month. Four-room house, close in, \$15 a month. Four-room house, close in, \$15 a month. John Carey, Kiser building, 37 South Pryor.

South Pryor.

Sat sun barn and stable: good well; spring branch and creek on the place. Terms, one-half cash, balance one and two years. If wash, balance one and two years. Price \$400.

I WAS SO busy showing property to home seekers yesterday that I had no time to write a long af for today, but I assure the reader that I have now on my books the largest and best list of real estate bargains that I have and while times are still hard and money scarce I sold more homes last month than any August during the last seven years. If the reader wants to buy a home, large or small, a vacant lot, suburban land, or city rent-paying

#### Real Estate for Sale by Mallard & Stacy, 205 and 207 Equitable Build-

ing-'Phone 1209. \$1,500—CASH BARGAIN—2-story, 7-r. h., near in, north side, worth \$2,500, forced sale, fine investment or nice little home.
\$2,350—SMALL CASH payment, balance easy; specially desirable and cozy, 5-r. cottage on splendid street, lot 50x150, nicely shaded.

shaded.

\$2,500 BUYS the best of north side residence lots 50x190. Nothing else like it can be had.

\$2,950—2-STORY, 7-r. h., new, with gas, water, bath, etc. Beautiful shaded lot, 50x230, just out of city limits, 300 feet of car line. \$3,100-Nicest 7-r. home in West End, corner lot, with good shade, 62x170. New, with all conveinences. \$350 to \$500 cash, balance small monthly payments.

\$3,500 for the best 24-acre suburban home around Atlanta. Modern, 2-story, 8-r. dwelling, barns, cowsheds, fruit, etc. A bar-gain. Will take other property in exchange. \$3,600, north side, on main, paved street, car line in front, elegant 2-story. 7-r. dwelling, never occupied, best neighborhoed and surroundings, large lot, \$600 cash, balance \$42 month without interest. \$4,200, north side, near W. Peachtree, 2-story, 8-r. brick residence, all co \$150 cash, balance \$20 per month.

34,750, 2-story, 9-r. h., beautifully finished in-side and out. Every possible convenience. Splendid lot, 50x200. Best north side neigh-borhood. Terms made to suit. \$4,500—\$750 cash, balance \$50 per month, splendid 2-story, 8-r. h., on Baker street. Snaps like this don't often offer. \$5,250-2-story, 9-r. h., hardwood finish, all couveniences, large lot on North Boulevard. Might exchange other property part payment.

\$6,500-Terms to suit, for 20-r. hotel in pros 2,000, \$3,000 to loan on improved, unenquing bered Atlanta real estate; \$ per cent; no commissions. Address Dallas, care Constitution.

change or rent this property.

change or rent this property. \$13,000 buys on terms to suit, the handsomest home on the north side that could be secured for less than \$20,000; has 14 rooms and every convenience necessary to make a home what it should be, including a lot \$7 feet front, which is a beauty. Anyone wanting something really desirable should investigate. Mailard & Stacy, real estate and renting agents, 205-207 Equitable building. Telephone 1209.

## For Sale by J. Henly Smith & Tom-

linson, No. 12 West Alabama St., Hillyer Building-Telephone No. Pretty 8-room residence, new, modern style, cabinet mantels, tile hearths, beautiful acre lot, on car line, outside the city, at a bargain.

New 6-room cottage, one block outside city limits, near car line, very low.

Pretty 6-room cottage in West End.

Nice new 7-room cottage, \$500 cash, remainder on easy terms.

Beautiful Peachtree home; choice corner lot, close in.

George Ware, 22 South Broad Street. \$650-Nice 4-room cottage; monthly payments.
\$600-Fine lot, well located; car line.
\$1,600-Brand new 5-room cottage; well located.

\$1,590—Brand new 5-room cottage; well to-cated.
\$1,800—6-room, all modern inforcements; very cheap.
\$2,550—7-room, 2-story, Highland avenue, near Jackson street; would be cheap at double the money.
\$1,100—Vacant lot, Pryor street, 50x200; cheap.

### REAL ESTATE BARGAINS.

provements.
33,009 wull buy farm of 125 acres half mile
from depot.
\$1,500 will buy 4-r, house and 20 acres good
land, 8 acres bottom land, 250 yards from
depot. depot.
We have long list of bargains in small and large farms, all convenient to depot, also town property. Heath & Lester, real estate agents, Clarkston, Ga.

TILES AND SIDEWALKS Placed by the Atlanta Tile Company, Office 514 Temple Court.

ATLANTA TILE CO, will lay your side-walks promptly, and guarantee durability, at the lowest price for first-class work; estimates gladly furnished. Office 5H Temple court, phone 201. Factory 123 Loyd st.

LOOK at sidewalks and basement floors just laid at Boys' Aigh school building, and new Jones Avenue bridge, by Atlanta Tile Co. TILE LAID by Atlanta The Co. for basement floors, etc.; never rot and much cheaper in long run. Estimates gladly furnished.

WE HAVE a large stock of beautiful hexa-gon tile on hand, and will gladly furnish estimates for sidewalks, basements, etc.; Atlanta Tile Co., 514 Temple court, 'phone 201. Factory 123 Loyd st. sep 13-10t sun



We show new model Fall Shirt Waists as per cut herewith-with detached white collars-made of flannel, in navy blue or blackjust the garment for service-all

\$1.75 Each.

Same Waist, made of black or changaeble Taffeta Silk, with white detached collars, full bishop sleeves,

Skirt is made of the new small plaids-now so popular-is cut in the latest Fall shape, good width, and comes in assorted patterns; the value will surprise you, at

\$5.00 Each.

Also a silk finished Brocaded Brilliantine Skirt, stylish cut and handsome designs-a very special

\$5.00 Each.

### NEW FALL DRESS GOODS.

Although it is a fact that we sell our goods cheaper than other stores, it is also a fact that we carry as fine goods as are sold anywhere. For all around desirability this stock is the peer of any in the

The best fabrics of the English, Scotch, German and American weaves are shown on our counters, and our assortment includes the best obtainable from \$5.00 yard down to 25c yard.

Novelty Suits, a specially select line, one of a sort for people who like exclusive styles. Metal Broche Novelties, choice materials that catch the light with

such beautiful effect, all the good color combinations, 46 inches wide, Zebeline Illume, one of the choicest of the new materials, showing

lovely color combinations, 48 inches wide, \$1.50 yard. Silk Shot Epingline, all the sought for shades, \$1.25 yard.

Illuminated Mohair Boucle, in a number of different weaves, the leading material of the season, \$1.00 yard.

Real Scotch Suitings, a few people only know how to appreciate these materials, elegant showing, at \$2.00 yard.

Imitation Scotch Suitings, splendid assortment, from 50c yard up. Canava Suitings, the prettiest solid color material of the year,

48 inches wide, \$1.00 yard. Victoria Broadcloth, as good as any cloth ever sold in this country for \$1.00 yard, black and every color, special price 75c yard.

All wool Habit Cloth, 54 inches wide, all shades, 30c yard. Crepe Covert mixed Suitings, a very choice and very desirable ma-

terial, 44 inches wide, 75c yard. All wool Storm Serge, 38 inches wide, black and all colors, 35c yard.

### NEW BLACK GOODS.

Half a hundred different fabrics manufactured by the famous Priestley establishment. This, together with the best things that we could pick from dozens of other good makers, comprise the strongest Black Goods department in the Southern States.

42-inch Mohair Figured Granite Cloths \$1.00 yard.

50-inch Boucle Cloth, showing raised figures on a fancy ground, 50 inches wide, \$1.25 vard.

Canvas Suiting, 50 inches wide, \$1.25 yard. Finetta Cloth, showing a rough Boucle diagonal effect, 54 inches

Figured Satin Berber, assorted designs, 75c y Priestley's Mohair Priestley's Eudora Cloth \$1.00 yard.

Priestley's Drap de Alma \$1.25 yard.

### NEW FALL SILKS.

Always a strong department with us. This season far and away better than ever before. Special attention has been given to evening Silks, and the line comprises a splendid assortment from 39c to \$5 yard. Special lot Taffeta Silks, in almost any sort of figured effect that

could be wished for, bought at a clearing sale in ends, and to be sold at 50c and 75c yard. Every piece worth double the price asked. Plain and Glace Taffetas, now so good, complete line of shades, at

Moire Velour, in light and dark shades, for day and evening wear, soft finish, and making a lovely evening or day dress, price \$1 yard. 27-inch Black Satin Duchess, heavy quality and fine Satin face,

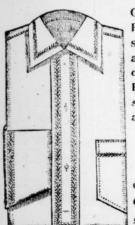
grade always sold at \$1.50 yard, special opening price here 98c yard. 27 inch all Silk Black Taffeta, sold the world over at \$1.00 yard, special D., T. & D. price, 75c yard.

27-inch China Silk, the real imported article, black and every possible shade, 50c yard.

Black Brocaded Satins, Gros Grains and Gros de Londres, ail the

### MEN'S NIGHT SHIRTS.

new designs, large figures a feature, osc to \$2 vard.



Of the famous Faultless make. Big lot just in Friday, fresh from the factory, and including all sizes. The kind with handsomely embroidered and beading, trimmed fronts and collars, made of good cotton, cut full length and liberal sizes. Embroidery comes in all white or any color desired. Eor this lot only of 25 dozen, we name

30c Each

This item is but an example of hundreds of other things now on sale in Men's Furnishing Goods department. Location left of Whitehall

### ALL SHOES

From this store are reliable Shoes. This may be depended on, and the D., T. & D. name is back of every pair. Women's bright Dongola Button Shoes, cloth and kid tops, com-

mon sense, opera and pointed toes, \$2 value, \$1.50.

Women's soft Kid Button Shoes, any style toe, \$3 value. \$2.

Women's Vici Kid Button Shoes, cloth and Kid tops, common sense and pointed toes, \$3.50 value, \$2.50.

Women's French Kid hand sewed Shoes, light and heavy soles, all the new lasts, \$4 Shoes, \$3.

Men's Calf hand sewed Lace and Congress Shoes, \$3 Shoes, 62.

Men's Calf hand sewed Lace and Congress Shoes, calf lined, five styles of toes, \$5 value, \$3.50.

Misses School Shoes, best Dongola stock, pointed toes, patent tip, extension soles, sizes 12 to 11/2, \$1.25. Same Shoe, sizes 81/2 to 11/2, \$1.

\$5.00 Each.

# Douglas, Thomas & Davison .... Importing Retailers ....

61 Whitehall Street,

42 to 50 S. Broad.

## .. All Stocks Now in Shape.. FOR FALL BUSINESS

New Cloaks, New Dress Goods, New Shoes, New Suits, New Gloves, New Carpets, New Underwear, New Cotton Stuffs--a Store full from end to end of attractive Merchandise at popoular prices.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, September 21st, 22d and 23rd.

The public cordially invited to inspect my stock of

Also designs of my own workroom.

SWELL TAILOR SUITS.

# IN DOUGLAS, THOMAS & DAVISON'S, 61 WHITEHALL ST.

signers in the land.

able Glace Taffeta.

Taffeta Silk.

width, a sale of 10 dozen

white figures, Indigoes and fancy prints,

HOUSE WRAPPERS.

see our '96 fall line.

We opened Friday and Saturday a line of

the swellest Tailor Suits ever shown in this

country. The line will be a surprise to At-

lanta. Suits produced by the finest de-

new greens, new purples, new blues, etc.

POPULAR PRICED SUITS.

terials, Silk or Percaline lined.

Illuminated Camel's Hair Suits, up to

#### Cotton Outings.

styles, handsome line of patterns; same as shown most places at 121/2c yard. Fall of '96 price, 9c yd.

Gambria Plaids-

fect imitation of the wool plaids, rich effects, double width; 5c yard

Staple Ginghams Small: me-

dium and large checks, 4c yard

Indigo Prints fall styles, 4c yd

Cachmire Silk. Lovely styles

new designs; best fabric in the market in this line: 121/2c yard

Cotton Flannel. Regular 10c

grade, heavy fleece, 81/2c yd

Sea Island. Yard wide;

best grade ever sold at 5c yard

Wamsutta Domestic Bleached, 5 to

20 yard lengths SEPARATE SKIRTS. 71/2c yard Bed Spreads.

Full double bed size, Marseilles pattern, \$1.00 each

Hemmed Sheets. 81x90 size,

\$1.00 pair; 90x 90 size, \$1.10

Hemmed

ready for use.

to match sheets

45x36, 25c pair

Chenille Covers.

fringed all

ing price

Vard square;

round; fast sell-

25c each

Pillow Cases,

tures, etc., made by the best talent in the country. Prices from

\$1.50 to \$10 each All wool navy blue and black Serge Skirts, lined and interlined,

We have some specially interesting

prices which we mention below, but

first we want to call attention to a

limited line of very fine Skirts, all Silk

lined, fine Percaline lined, in Crystal.

Ottoman, Satin Brocades, Brocaded

Mohairs, Scotch Plaids, Novelty Mix-

Only at osc each

elveteen bound, four and a quarter yards wide, \$5 each. New style Plaid Skirt, fine wool and Mohair material, latest cut, latest style Plaids, \$10 each.

Silk Figured Mohair Skirts, latest fall cut, large figures, nicely lined, bound and stiffened, \$5 each.

THE BARGAIN OF THE YEAR: Figured Mohair Skirts. 144 inches wide, lined all through and Velveteen bound, made up in all lengths so that we can fit anybody, a better Skirt than you often see for double the money, \$2.50 each.

Linen Towels. Extra heavy plain hem Huck, size 20x

15c each

Hemstitched Towels date cuts, lined throughout with change-Double Huck, all linen; good

Frosted Covert Cloth Suits, material size, 20c each lars, straight fronts, silk lined throughout, Damask Towels. 22x42 inch Fly Front Suits of plain and rough ma-

size, plain Black and Blue Cheviot Serge Suits, for white hemstitched, strictly fine trade, lined all through with 25c each People who have never found Tailor

King Walsts Suits to please them are specially invited to for Boys. Undoubtedly

the best boys' Waists ever Our lines at \$5 to \$10 are specially good made-latest values, staple styles, good all the time, and weights suitable for all ideas, all sizes, 75c and osc each

#### Kid Gloves.

The new Fall House Wrapper of best grade Prints, indigo, stock all here. black and white and Fancy Prints, made as per Swellest Gloves cut here shown, with a row of braiding front ever shown in this city. Let and back, braid on belt and cuffs, full bishop us show you the sleeves, lawn lined to waist, cut full length and new things.

> Embroidered Handkerchiefs.

For Ladiesembroidered by Wrappers made with full ruffled Shoulders, hand, unlaunyoke outlined with braid in black grounds with dried and hemstitched, all linen, 10c each. ogc each

> **Embroidery Silks** Corticelli Embroidery Silks, all sorts and all shades,

2 skeins for 5c. Knitting Silk. Those large

balls, all shades, 5c ball.

Stamped Linens. From designs just in-center

pieces, photograph frames, etc-splendid assortment, 25c each.

Men's Handkerchiefs. Cord edge, colored border,

splendid qual-

The Waist worn by this lady we show in Black Taffeta and Surah Silk, in Black Figured Taffeta Silk and in all the new shades of Glace Taffetas, all lined and boned, with new plaited soft collar and belt, new fall sleeves, and far and away the best garment ever sold for the money, sizes 32 to 40,

## \$5.00 Each

The Skirt here shown is of new fall style, navy blue or black, all wool Serge, cut proper shape, four and a quarter yards wide, lined all through and Velveteen bound, lengths and waist sizes for everybody,

\$5.00 Each

Out of town people, send bust measure for Waists and Waist and Skirt length for Skirts.



### SILK WAISTS.

SKIRT AND BASQUE STYLES.

Silk Shirt Waists, with detachable Collars, in changeable Gloria

All Silk Taffeta Shirt Waists, in black, green, brown and changeable Taffeta, all the popular shades, with Collars of white Linen or of same material, best line in the country, \$5.00 each.

Shirt Waists in new fall basque styles, with plaited belt and pleated new style collar, in plain and figured Taffeta, in Glace Taffeta, changeable, best shades, all lined and boned, \$5.00 each.

#### FLANNEL WAISTS.

Shirt Waists of black and navy, all wool Flannel, yoke back, full front, white Linen Collars, September price \$1.75 each,

Braided Flannel Waists, assorted Collars, very effective, and just the thing for service, \$3.50 each.

#### PLAID WOOL WAISTS.

Beautiful designs, new cut, white Linen Collars, all sizes, \$3.00

### DRESS TRIMMINGS.

Selected specially for Atlanta trade by the head of our Dressmake ing department. Just such Trimmings as the styles require. The right things in all the different kinds.

## CARPETS. CASH OR CREDIT.

"RELIABLE" in every sense are the D., T. & D. Carpetings. The assortment is nearer perfection than ever, and the prices—well, see the Carpets, the prices and terms shall be satisfactory and liberal.

The D., T. & D. private patterns of VELVETS, AXMINSTERS and BRUSSELS are the talk of every housekeeper who has seen them.

Selling last season's patterns of Axminsters, Moquettes and Brussels at 85c, 75c, 65c, 55c yard.

A beautiful range of patterns Tapestry Brussels 50c yard. More of those 25c yard Ingrains. They are heavy, pretty and are

All wool filled Ingrains, same texture and weight as best Ex-Super all wool, 35c yard.

#### CHENILLE PORTIERES.

Big line all colors, new patterns and fringes, full size and length, red, tan, blue and brown, \$2.50 pair.

### LACE CURTAINS.

Another arrival of splendid values Irish Point Lace Curtains, Scotch Net Lace Curtains, Guipure Lace Curtains, Madras Lace Curtains, That housekeepers may remember well this week we offer exceptional

The IRISH POINTS are specially desirable this season. With graceful and elaborate embroidery and fine Net, the prices are remarkably low. The values are really double. \$5.00, \$4.00, \$3.00, \$2.00 and \$1.50 the pair. NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, 31/2 yards long, 54 and 60 inches wide

beautiful designs and washable qualities, real value \$1.50, the pair \$1-

Closing about 15 lines of one and two pairs alike of Lace Curtains, value from \$2.50 to \$8.00, at balf price-\$1.25 to \$4.00 pair.

#### MATTING.

The best Matting in the world is now being sold by D., T. & D. at 25c yard by the roll. Six different patterns. See our Linen Warp Mattings at 15c yard by the roll.

Big lot remnant Matting-great Bargains. Half price buys them now-5c yard, roc yard and 121/2c yard.

Opaque Shades, handsome decorations, plain, fringed or lace trim-

### WINDOW SHADES.

The best Scotch-Holland Shades, on Hartshorn Rollers, 3x6 teet, mplete; 59c. We can now fill orders on special sizes, made to order, from 50c up.

Special Dado Shades, 3x6 feet, mounted on spring rollers, 20c.

#### RUGS. . . . .

Have carried over from the summer season about 50 large size Japanese Rugs. These prices will close them quickly; 6x9 feet, \$4.06;

Heavy all wool Ingrain reversible made Rugs, samples, 36x63, 50c Same, 36x45, 30c.

63 pieces assor TAFFETA

For Waists, Dresses 21 Differen Changeable

69c Y Worth | Dol NOVELTI

Dress Good 49 Cents Ya All Wool invisible p 69 Gents Ya

> green com 83 Cents Yar One Hun 98 Cents Yar

New wes

Overshot Imported \$1.25 Yard-

Basket P cies, Moh \$1,50 Yard-Genuine French T \$1.75 Yard-

High Cl ties, Char \$7.49 to \$6 One Hu

roo dozen 60 dozen 1 worth double eleven-quart

New line OUR NE

> car Sixtee The t

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IN CARPETS

All Good Carp Vely

Bod Bru Borders Wil

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Sm Mod Das And Ja Spe Spe

GEO

en, brown and changes of white Linen or of

with plaited belt and ffeta, in Glace Taffeta, oo each.

annel, yoke back, full s each.

ery effective, and just

ollars, all sizes, \$3.00

lead of our Dressmak.

styles require. The

#### CREDIT.

D., T. & D. Carpetthan ever, and the terms shall be satis-

AXMINSTERS no has seen them. Moquettes and Brus-

ssels 50c yard. heavy, pretty and are

eight as best Ex-Super

full size and length,

t Lace Curtains, Scotch adras Lace Curtains. k we offer exceptional

e this season. With Net, the prices are 5.00, \$4.00, \$3.00, \$2.00

4 and 60 inches wide. lue \$1.50, the pair \$1.

pairs alike of Lace balf price-\$1.25 to

sold by D., T. & D. at

Half price buys them

rn Rollers, 3x6 feet,

to order, from 50c up. fringed or lace trim-

ring rollers, 20c.

about 50 large size ckly; 6x9 feet, \$4.00; , samples, 36x63, 500

L. XXIX

TAFFETA

Dresses

Combinations.

69c Yd

1 Different

Changeable

SILKS

# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. PART 2

MONDAY

50 pieces

PRINTED

**TAFFETAS** 

75c Yd

Worth | Dollar.

Colorings.

HIGH GRADE

In Autumn

# ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1896.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

+ CPENING OF ADVANCED STYLES +

DRESS GOODS, SILKS, VELVETS AND WRAPS.

Worth 1 Dollar.

## epartments Monday.

Dress Goods Are Ready.

49 Cents Yard-All Wool Suitings, 54 inches wide, small checks, invisible plaids, rough effects.

69 Gents Yard-New weave Fancies, imported Novelties, blue green combinations.

One Hundred and Ten Pieces Imported Novelties, all wool Suitings, Tailor Gown Stuffs.

Shark Skin Coverts, Changeable Broadcloths. Overshot Skirtings.

Imported Dress Goods.

Basket Plaid, Changeable, Silk and Mohair Fancies, Mohair Govert Cloths.

Genuine Irish Frieze, Printed Warp Epangle, French Tailor Suitings. \$1.75 Yard-

High Class Persians, Green Warp High Novelties, Changeable Suitings. \$7.49 to \$63.00-

One Hundred Imported Novelties, High Art Suits, No Two Alike; Exclusive Styles.

Black Goods Novelties.

25 Cents Yard-

All Wool Storm Serges, Large Designs Mohair,

46 inch Fine Serges. 49 Cents Yard-

Fine Storm Serges, Silk and Wool Novelties, 42 inch Fine Jacquards. 98 Cents Yard-

Silk and Wool Fancies, Fancy Bengaline, High Grade Basket Cloths. 39 Cents Yard-

Special-Twenty-eight Pieces assorted Storm Serges, Wool Diagonals, Jacquard Mohairs.

Silk Specials.

75 Cents Yard-Brocade Taffetas, Evening Taffetas, Skirting Bro-

85 Cents Yard-Colored Warp Glace, Brocaded Gros Grain, New Stripes Taffettas.

98 Cents Yard-Roman Stripe Glace, Chameleon Fancy Brocades, Pompadour Suitings. \$1.49 Yard-

Brocade Imported Skirtings, Moire Antique Skirtings, Pearl de Soie Suitings.

too dozen Hemstitched Huck Towels, 22x38 size, assorted borders, all Linen . ...

60 dozen full size all Linen Napkins, \$1.25 worth double if we had Linen to match, doz Two cases fine Crochet Quilts, full 980 eleven-quarter size, ready hemmed...... New line Tray Covers and Lunch Cloths to be on exhibition Monday.

44444444444

THREE BLEACHED DAMASK SPECIALS MONDAY'S OPENING SALE.

Full bleached double Damask, 20 inches 7 ide, grass bleached ...... Eight patterns 72-inch bleached Dam- 850

ask, full double full, grass bleached... Finest grass bleached "Queen's Own," 980 72-inch double Satin Damask ..... 34 Napkins to match all of above.

0444444444444444

## Carpet Department

Sixteen thousand dollars worth of new Carpetings just opened. The three first requisites in Carpets, Quality, Style, Value, are fully met in this New Department of our business. . . .



THE NEW CARPET ROOM IS ATTRACTIVE!

THE NEW GOODS JUST OPENED ARE IRRESISTIBLE!

THE NEW PRICES ON CARPETS ARE WITHOUT COMPETITION!

IN CARPETS WE SHOW ONLY NEW COLORINGS! OUR RUGS ARE ALL UP-TO-DATE PATTERNS!

OUR DRAPERIES ARE OF THE LATEST DESIGNS!

Draperies.

OUR LACE CURTAINS ARE THE LATEST EFFECTS!

All Goods in Carpet Department Special-Priced for Fall Opening. ----ON EXHIBITION THIS WEEK---:-

### Carpets.

Velvets, Axminsters, Body and Tapestry Brussels. Borders to match.

### Rugs.

Wiltons, Smyrnas, Moquettes, Daghestans And Japanese Fancies.

New Colorings, Highest Grades, Best Values. High Novelties here. Lace Curtains.

New Designs,

Irish Points, Nottinghams, Brussels Nets, Dotted Muslins, In Exclusive Patterns.

Special attention given to contracts for large orders—Estimates cheerfully furnished and obligations to our customers will be fully met

GEORGIA'S LARGEST SHOE RETAILERS

### 74 and 76 Whitehall Street.

Our system of selling for strictly cash has won for us many new customers. They readily see that we can sell them goods cheaper than the house who sells on a credit. Each department in our store is filled with new goods at the lowest prices.

### DOMESTIC SPECIALS.

"Fruit of the Loom" Bleaching, yard 10-4 Bleached Sheeting, wide; no limit to quantity. 63c 10-4 Bleached Pepperell Sheeting, Best of Indigo Blue Calicoes, 43c 61/2 cent yard wide Bleaching 5c Pillow Casing, full width, Bleaching that was 71/2c a yard for Case of 71/2c yard dark Ginghams,

4-4 extra heavy Sea Islands, 5c Domestic and Gingham Checks, 6½ c Very heavy Drills for Cotton Flannel, formerly 71/2c a Splendid assortment of Dark Out-

### TABLE LINENS.

per yard

goods, now

ings, yard

each.

10c

5c

59c

TABLE LINENS. Read these prices, see our Linens | 72 inches wide Bleached Table and you will buy of us. We name prices that can't be duplicated elsevard, now Red Table Linens, oil colors, for 25c

39c All-linen, half bleached Table One case \$1 each White Spreads Damask for 25c

2 yards wide Cream Satin Damask, real value 75c, for this sale, 59c

SILKS.

#### them was \$1 apiece, now 796 SILKS. SILKS.

Our Silk Department is complete All-silk Black Duchesse Satin, would with handsome, new, stylish goods. How are these prices?

50c Black China Silk, now \$1 yard Taffetas, with changeable

39c 15 pieces of Black Brocaded Silks and Satins, never sold for less than 75c St yard, go on sale Monday 75c

75 White Spreads, former price of

be cheap at 75c yard, now 59c

#### BLACK DRESS GOODS. See these goods, and you will see | 45c Pretty Quality Figured Mohairs

for yourself that the same goods can't for be duplicated elsewhere at our prices. 44-inch Silk Figured Novelty Suit-42-inch All-wool French Serge, worth 50c yard, for 44-inch Silk-finish Henrietta, the 75c goods, for Monday 50c 38-inch All-wool English Serge, 25c

29c ings now 39c Imported Novelty Dress Goods, sold elsewhere for \$1.35 yard, FULL LINE OF SCOTCH PLAIDS OF ALL CLANS \$1.00 \$1 yard Silk Figured Black Dress Goods, 44 inches wide, now 87c

### COLORED DRESS GOODS.

found in this department. We are showing a handsome line of Dress All-wool Serge, any Goods in colors from 25c to 75: per yard.

Imported Suitings in all the new | 42-inch All-wool Serge, sold elseshades and different weaves will be where for 50c yard, our price 35c shade, 38 inches wide, now

## DRESS SKIRTS HOUSE WRAPPERS

This is a new department we have | We are selling an all wool Black added to our store. If we can't | Serge Skirt, lined with fibre chasuit you in a skirt (out of stock) will mois, bound with velveteen, for take your order and have it made on short notice for very little more HOUSE WRAPPERS-Wrappers

than material will cost. DRESS SKIRTS--Handsome Black Brocaded Skirt, lined with moire percaline and outer lining of fibre braid and full sweep; really worth

Stylish Black Brocaded Skirt, 7 gore, Nice assortment of Wrappers, real nicely made and bound, would be

cheap at \$3.85, for Monday

\$4.98

chamois, bound with velveteen Best American Indigo Blue Calico Wrappers, now 75c

made of French Ginghams,

value of them is \$1.23, for Monday

worth 98c, for

#### DOYLIES. DOYLIES.

75c dozen white, or white with 50 dozen all linen Doylies. colored borders, large size Doy- at

Napkins and Doylies, were \$1.00 lies, would be cheap at \$1.35 dozen, for this sale, 75c doz dozen, for Monday, \$1,00 doz

50c doz Very large size Napkins and Doy-

### TOWELS.

500 large size cotton Towels for 35c knotted fringed Towels will be Monday,

5c each 15c each

## TOWELS.

23c

10c

15c huck and damask Towels, One table of large huck Towels, slightly damaged, worth 25c each, See the hemmed huck Towels we are selling for for this sale only 121/2C

### LININGS.

Grass Cloth,

LININGS. We will save you 40 per cent on Linen Canvas. Fiber Chamois, Best Skirt Cambric, 31/20 Wigan, Good Silesia, Two-faced Percaline, 12½c Rustle Lining, best quality, Barred or plain Crinoline, All other Linings and Findings

## DOUGHERTY & MURPHY

sold equally as cheap.

74 and 76 Whitehall Street

## FALL NOVELTIES

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS AT

### WE ARE STARTING

The fall business by offering New and Only New and Desirable Goods far below their actual value. 16c Since we cannot find words adequate to convey to the public the magnitude or rare beauty of our Fall Stock, we will make a visit from you pleasant and profitable by giving you unusual fall values. •

#### SILK DEPARTMENT

THE GREATEST IN THE SOUTH.

This Department will lead all the Silk Departments of the south. Silks for all classes, from the King to Peasant, and prices that fear no equal quotations-all great values.

RICH BLACK SILKS-Brocaded Satins, Brocaded Taffetas, Brocaded Valoures, Brocaded Brilliants, Brocaded Lousines, Plain, Striped, Figured and Embossed Satins, Gros Grains and Taffetas. COLORED SILKS-Silver and Gold, mixed in with every new

Damask, good value at \$1.35 shade of Silk for the fall. NEW COLORED SILKS-Beautiful and Styli h Pompadour, Mottled, Watered, Brocaded, Illuminated, Changeable, for Dresses, Gowns

and Waists for all occasions. Handsome lot of New Changeable Taffetas for Skirts or Walsts.

Dress Trimmings. Newest of the New.

HEAVY LACES, CHIFFONS, ETC. VELVETS and TRIMMING SILK. All New Shadings of Silks. PLAID VELVETS, CUT VELVETS, EMBOSSED VELVETS.

#### DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

A Department in which we are pre-eminent, and determined to outsell. We can add nothing that's new to our present fine stock. From foreign or domestic markets, we have everything that is worth your attention.

Goods That Are Offered 25 to 33 1-3 Per Cent Less Than Price.

A lot of Boucle Plaid Cheviots, pretty colorings . . . 49c per yard. A lot of Two-Tone Cheviot Novelties . . . . . 50c per yard. 50-inch Imported Wool Boucles, all colors . . . . . 75c per yard. Two-Toned Diagonals for Tailor Made Suits . . . . \$1.25 per yard. 

Persian Matelasse Novelties! Boucle Plaids! Canvas Cloths, Etc.!

New Evening Gloves! New Street Gloves! New Shopping Gloves! All the New Shades in the

New Laces and Embroideries. A Complete Stock Just Opened. SPECIAL-One Lot of Embroideries at half price-5c, 10c and 15c a yard.

#### This Week Only. Glove Line.

CLOAK and SUIT DEPARTMENT New garments of every description arriving daily. TODAY we call your attention to some new lines of DRESSING SACQUES, made of Eiderdown, in all new designs, colorings and styles,

Percales, etc., from 75c up. INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOAKS-All the new styles. made of Eiderdowns and Flannels, great values, from \$1.50 to \$6.00 each. LADIES' SUITS-In Navy Blue and Black, all wool, lined with

NEW WRAPPERS-In Outing Cloths, French Flannels, French

changeable Silk-both Jacket and Skirt; very wide Skirt and new sleeves, tailor-made-a big bargain at \$12.50. RECEIVED YESTERDAY-A handsome line of finely finished Black Figured Mohair Skirts, full 4 yards wide, Percaline lined throughout, bound with Velveteen binding-early fall price, \$2.00 each.

Fall Underwear. Special -- 100 doz. Misses' Ribbed Union Suits, all sizes, at 25c PER SUIT.

Fall Underwear. Ladies' All Pure Wool Oneita Union Suits, worth \$2, Monday 98c PER SUIT.

## RUG and DRAPERY DEPARTMENT.

Here is a New Department with nothing but New Goods. We have just received a full line of All New Upholstery, at from 50c to \$7.50 yard. PORTIERS-200 pairs full length and width Tapestry Portiers, fringed both ends, worth \$5, special this week at ...... Point, Tambour, Renaissance Curtains, Swiss Madras. Greatest line ever brought south.

RUGS-30x60 Heavy Smyrna Rugs, only...

Heavy Skin Rugs..

36x72 Heavy Smyrna Rugs, only.

Special-100 pairs Nottingham Curtains, full length and width, 75c.

SPECIAL-Dagastan, Carabagh & Kelim Rugs, never sold under \$10, as a leader we offer 50 of them this week at. Mattings-Special. 50 Rolls this week ..........\$3.60 50 Rolls this week ...... 5.00

50 Rolls this week ..... 6.00

Bric-a-Brac. A New Stock, full of Handsome Wedding or Annivers-

ary Presents. ... ... ... ...

SOME FURNITURE. Chiffoniers, \$6.10 to \$45.00; Sideboards, \$9.00 to \$75.00; Dining Tables \$3.55 to \$25.00; Combination Book Cases, \$12.00 to \$35.00; Cobbler Seat Rocker, \$2.00; 34 Iron Beds, \$3.85; full size Iron Beds, \$4.15; 15c Children's Iron Beds, \$3.00.

#### EVERYTHING LEFT IN FURNITURE OR CARPET LINE AT HALF PRICE

RARE CHANCE for someone to put Shoe Department in well established house. Our former Cloak Room is offered for rent, in connection with our store, for the Shoe business. Also rooms in connection with store for extensive Dressmaking.

## VI. RICH & BROS.

& 56 WHITEHALL STREET.

### FIRE RECORD BROKEN HILL'S STRONG WORDS TO CHANGE DESIGN

in Any Other September.

Chief Joyner Is Pleased-Fires Yesterday.

A fire that seems to have been of incendiary origin was discovered in the saloon of Blackburn & Harper, at 271 Peters street

at 3 o'clock yesterday morning.

An alarm was turned in from box 54, as soon as the fire was discovered, and the fire department soon appeared on the scene. The flames had gained considerable head-way when the firemen arrived, and were consuming the building and eating their way into the establishments adjoin-

Though tired from having fought three fires earlier in the night, the firemen did good work, and the flames were soon ex-tinguished. The saloon was not very badly damaged and the loss on it and another building that caught from sparks will not

When the firemen entered the saloon on rriving at the fire, they found that the uilding was burning in several places and ad every appearance of having been set

Many Fires This Month.

Since the first of September the fire de-partment has been kept unusually busy answering alarms. Though the month is only nalf over the number of fires the department has answered is larger than that of Up to yesterday the fire department had

answered twenty-four alarms. During the entire month of September, 1895, only seventeen alarms were answered. There has been about the same increase over last year in "In my opinion". almost every month of this year, and the fire department has done good work.

as that of the entire year of 1895.

the department has done this year. The territory to be covered by the department is growing very rapidly, and with the small department at work he feels that he does as good work as is done in other cities.

a well-known colored man on Auburn ave-

ns involved in the national explained the charges made by the populist party against him, reviewing at length the Hinton and Duncan pardon cases, the school interests, the liquor question and

#### HON, HOKE SMITH IN WHITFIELD Ex-Secretary of the Interior Talks to Voters at Dalton.

Dalton, Ga., September 19.-(Special.)-Hon. Hoke Smith addressed a large crowd of voters in the city park this morning. It was a rally of the democrats of Whitnumbers to hear the ex-secretary of the Mr. Smith was introduced by Mr. Sam

Maddox in a pleasant, short talk.

The ex-secretary opened his address by years ago, in which he argued for the single standard, and in which he predicted that the democratic party would not adopt the free coinage plank in its national con-vention at Chicago. Mr. Smith asserted that he still adhered to the views he then e the duty of every democrat to stand by the action of the convention and upon the platform adopted by that convention. He wanted a revenue for tariff only, and denounced the McKinley doctrine. The speaker gave a great deal of time to the state ticket, and u ged the people to vote Atkinson and the full state ticket. He paid his respects to the populists and to the prohibitionists, and declared that the defeat of Atkinson and democracy should not be thought of by the democrats of Mr. Smith was listened to with attention.

SINGLE STANDARD DELEGATES.

Thomasville Elects Representatives to the State Meeting.

Thomasville, Ga., September 19.—(Special.) At a mass meeting of single standard democrats held here today the following delegates were elected to the state convention which meets in Atlanta Wednesday: William Hammond, W. E. Davies, E. M. Mallete, J. H. Merrill, R. A. Perry, T. A. Jones, J. L. Beverly; J. G. Hopkins, A. P. Taylor and M. R. Mallette.

Resolutions indorsing the Indianapolis platform and Palmer and Buckner were

LOSSES NOT VERY HEAVY REFUTES SEVERAL CHARGES DESCRIPTION OF THE SHAFT

Atkinson's Record.

Department Has Done Good Work and | Says That the Governor Was Right in | Will Be the Most Elaborate of Any Pardoning Duncan.

WHAT FACTS WERE BROUGHT OUT

The Solicitor Tells How the Case of Duncan Stood When Presented to the Governor.

Severe attacks have been made \*upon Governor Atkinson by the populists and his enemies because of his pardoning Adolphus Duncan and his refusal to grant

It has been charged that the governor was influenced by political motives in extending the pardon to Duncan, and severe censure has been made by the populists in his refusal to commute the sentence of Hanye

From all over the state inquiries have poured into Soliciter Charles D. Hill upon these cases. Members of both parties have besieged him with questions regarding the Duncan case and that of Hanye. Up to this time Solicitor Hill has remained silent. He was solicitor general in both cases, and thoroughly familiar with all facts in both

Upon this Mr. Hill was seen yesterday He was asked his opinion of the action

of the governor in the two cases concerned. "In my opinion, no attack was ever made

on a public man with less excuse and more absolutely indefensible than on the conduct During this year the fire department has answered, in all, 267 alarms. In 1895 the number of alarms answered was 353. By this it is seen that, though there are still which satisfied me beyond a question of a three months in this year, the unmber of doubt that the victim in the case was misalarms thus far lacks but 77 being as great | taken on the question of identity, and that Adophus Duncan was entirely innocent of If there are as many fires in the next | the charge against him, and for which he three months as there were in the same was under sentence of death. There was months of last year, the number of fires will no question whatever as to the genuineness something over 400. The loss for this of this evidence. After a careful study of year has been somewhat heavier than it the newly discovered evidence, being conwas last year. This increase was caused by the Markham fire. Had this fire not octobe the governor a letter urging him to grant curred the loss would have been considera-bly less than it was last year.

Chief Joyner is pleased with the work the the governor I went over the evidence in the case with him, weighing carefully every.

battle. Late Friday night the fire department was called to the store of F. H. Crumbly, as well-known colored man on Auburn avenue. The firemen did a good piece of work nue. The firemen did a good piece of work at this place, and saved the entire stock of goods before much damage had been done. Yesterday Chief Joyner received a letter from F. H. Crumbly, thanking him for the good work done by the department at the fire in his store. He asked the chief to read the letter to the firemen that they might know he appreciated the work they did.

ATKINSON AND LEWIS SPEAK.

Governor and Congressional Nominee

Talk at Americus.

Americus, Ga., September 19.—(Special.)—Governor Atkinson and Hon. E. B. Lewis, democratic nominee for the third congressional district, addressed an audience of 15,000 people here today.

Mr. Lewis spoke for an hour.

The speech of Governor Atkinson discussed at length the financial question and 5ther questions involved in the national campaign and then the state issues. He nue. The firemen did a good piece of work at this place, and saved the entire stock of

known a more striking instance of coura-geous discharge of official duty that the peons discharge of onicial daty that the pardon of Adolphus Duncan by Governor Atkinson, unless it be the refusal to pardon Arthur Hanye. In the first case, he par-doned a man convicted of a most believe offense because the truth in the evidence demanded it.

'In the second case, notwithstanding the humble opinion, the courageous main-nance of the law by Governor Atkinson enance of the law by Governor Atkinson in the Hanye case deserves the unqualified dimination of every citizen who believes in the enforcement of the law. I know how lovernor Atkinson's heart was moved to svery deaths by the appeals made to im in the Hanye case. I know how happy is would have been in making others happy in the exercise of mercy. I know how how he hered to find some fact of extenuation hich would justify him in interfering with the sentence of the court, and I therefore now that his official courage in this case is worthy of all commendation.

know that his official courage in this case is worthy of all commendation.

"This much I have said in justice to Governor Atkinson. I do not believe Georgia ever had a truer, more faithful or more courageous executive, or one whose administration of his high office ever exhibited more unselfish fidelity to the high duties of his public trust."

#### TWO FIRES IN SUMTER COUNTY. Gin with Cotton and Wagons and Old Warehouse Burn.

Americus, Ga., September 19 .- (Special.)-The large steam ginnery of Mrs. R. B. Evans, ten miles west of Americus, was destroyed by fire this morning, together with twenty-three bales of cotton, a large quantity of cotton seed, two or three wagons and the complete ginnery outfit. The origin of the fire is supposed to be acci-dental. The loss is a serious one, as it is understood there was no insurance. The old oil warehouse formerly used by the Georgia and Aalbama railway, in this the control of the second of the second of the control of the cont

Dally To Run for Congress.

Raleigh, N. C., September 19.—(Special.)— The populists have nominated A. J. Dally for congress in the fifth district. The democrats declare this is done to defeat Kitchen the newspapers, is entirely unauthorized. by dividing the silver vote, and to elect The Constitution is requested to announce that she will not appear on that occasion. Settle, republican.

More Alarms Answered This Month Than Has a Vigorous Defense To Make on Slight Modification of the Georgia

Memorial Now in National Park.

Major J. B. Cumming, Judge Boynton and Mr. Gordon Lee, who have been in attendance upon the session of the Chickamauga monument commission, returned to their homes yesterday after having set-tled the question of the design for the monument to be erected by Georgia.

No fixed time was set for the convening of the board again, but arrangements were made for the taking of contract bids, and as soon as these are all in the com-mission will assemble once more to let out the work. According to the plans adopted by the

commission the monument, which will be erected by this state, will cost \$20,000. It will be by far the most elaborate of any memorial of its kind now on the battlefield. Nothing south will compare to it when the Georgia monument is finished. The design which was selected by th commission will be changed in several ways before it is accepted finally. As it s now the design calls for a monume which will be sixty feet high. This shaft will be placed upon a base of Georgia marble, cut triangular in form. Upon each side will be placed bronze figures of soldiers, representing the artillery, cavalry and infantry. On each side of the base will be inscribed the feats of valor performed by the Georgia troops and a list of Georgia troops who were in the bat-The design presented had on top of the marble column a figure of Mars. This will be changed by the commission.
"We do not wish to go back to any

mythological times," said Captain Everet yesterday; "we want everything about the nonument to tell something about the onfederacy and Georgia. The design left off the coat-of-arms of the state. This will have to be placed on the monument. Everything will be symbolic of Georgia and the confederacy." Major Cumming, of Augusta, is very

nthusiastic over the design.
"I think," he said, "it will be the most onspicuous monument at the national I have seen and examined nearly all of them and Georgia will have the mos elaborate memorial. The legislature gave us the privilege of having a number of monuments at different places on the battlefield, or of concentrating the appropriation in one huge monument. We thought the latter plan would be best. The commission will have \$5,000 left over after the contract is let out. This will be expended in keeping the monument and in putting small marble slabs to mark the

work of erecting the monument is finished. The appropriation of the legislature was material will be Georgia granite and mar-

position of Georgia troops on the field of

#### MORGAN AND TELLER TO SPEAK.

Two Senators Booked for Democratic Speeches.

Raleigh, N. C., September 19.—(Special.)— The North Carolina state committee has arranged that Senators Morgan and Teller shall each make speeches in this state two

The professional pickpockets who fol lowed the Bryan special train, and worked the crowds in this state, have nearly all been captured. It is estimated that they got \$5,000 in this state. Four are in jail at Norfolk, two at Jackson and one here. On Jackson fired on the sheriff when pursued. but he captured them.

#### ELBERTON FIRM GOES TO WALL. McCurry Bros. Fail with Liabilities'

Estimated at \$12,000. Elberton, Ga., September 19.—(Special.)— The firm of A. W. McCurry & Bro. failed

here today. Home creditors were protected by mortgages. Their liabilities are \$12,000 and assets to day only about \$5,000. The embarrassment

is only temporary. RAILROAD WILL BE ABANDONED Opelika and Auburn Line Has Run Its

Course.

Opelika, Ala., Septembtr 19 .- (Special.)-The Opelika and Auburn railway has ceased operation.

rolling stock has run down so that there is no longer regularity or certainty about it.

A few more trips may be made but the The road has never paid more than operating expenses and cost to build \$35.-00. It is seven miles long, running from Opelika to Auburn, the scat of the State As it does not pay it will be impossible

to raise more money to improve the plant. is owned here.

#### CUMBEE'S SLAYERS OUT ON BOND Trammell Brothers and Grady Are Released from Jail.

LaFayette, Ala., September 19 .- (Special.)

The habeas corpus proceedings in the case against the Trammells and Grady for the killing of George Cumbee on the day after

election was completed here today. They were admitted to bail in the sum Two Small Negroes Drowned. Eufaula, Ala., September 19.—(Special.)— Two small sons of Peter White, a well-to-do negro farmer, who lives five miles south of

this city, were accidentally drowned while bathing in the Chattahoochee river this morning. Their bodies have not been re-

Mrs. Sheridan Won't Sing. The announcement that Mrs. Sheridan would sing in at the concert Tuesday evening, notices of which have appeared in



## → IN ATLANTA →

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### SPECIAL RATES TO ALL NEWSPAPERS

Operating day and night we can rush a Cut out on short notice.

Heavens. There may be fixed stars—i. e., suns—whose light is variable. It has been said that even our own sun is a variable star. That to an observer as far away from it was a from those other suns, which

as we are from those other suns, which we call "fixed stars," its light would vary, increasing and diminishing in proportion to the number and size of the sun spots in

If you need a nice, attractive Illustration, write to or wire

## GATE CITY ENGRAVING COMPANY

CHAS. A. MANSTON, Mgr., 2d Floor Constitution Bldg, ATLANTA, GA.

TO PREVENT DEFAULT WORK OF WRECKERS Court Urged To Order Payment of Interest | Southwestern Train Threwn from the

WILL FALL DUE OCTOBER 1ST

Payment of Taxes Due the City of Columbus Ordered by Judge Newman Yesterday.

on Eagle and Phenix Bonds.

Attorneys Abbott & Cox yesterday filed a petition with Judge Newman in behalf of a committee of stockholders, asking that the receivers of the Eagle & Phenix mill, of Columbus, be instructed by the court to pay the past due interest on the bonds of the corporation to prevent default on October 1st when the ninety days grace for the payment of the interest will expire.

The interest was due on July 1st. The

The interest was due on July stockholders will be satisfied with \$22,000, though \$55,000 interest is now due.

Messrs. G. Gunby Jordan and James W. English, the receivers of the property, opposed the grant through their attorneys, Messrs. Glenn, Phillips & Slaton and L. F. Garrard on the ground that they did not have sufficient assets to meet he expense and it would be necessary to issue receivers' certificates. This they insisted would be practically an impossibility with the money market in its present state.

Mr. Francis D. Peanody, the city attorney of Columbus, appeared in behalf of that city and filed a petition asking for the payment of taxes due the city of Columbus by the Eagle and Phenix property. Mr. Peabody presented his claim in the form of an intervention to the original petition. His intervention called for \$7,813.50 and the order was granted by Judge New-

Lawyer Lionel C. Levy of the firm of Mc-Neill & Levy, of Columbus, and Messrs. Ellis & Gray, of this city, representing depositors in the Eagle and Phenix Savings institution and other creditors, opposed the grant of receivers' certificates to pay past due interest on the corporation's bonds. Judge Newman, after ordering the pay-ment of the taxes due the city of Columbus, decided to postpone action on the other petitions until next Tuesday.

#### THE SEABOARD EXPLAINS. A Statement from the General Counsel in Regard to the Truce.

Augusta, Ga., September 19.-The following telegraphic correspondence between L. R. Watts, general counsel of the Seaboard Air-Line and Judge Emory Speer will be published in The Chronicle tomor-

Portsmouth, Va., September 15, 1896— Judge Emory Speer, Mt. Airy, Ga.—I have just received by wire a copy of your injunction order and it is our purpose to

comform strictly to it.
"W filed a tariff sheet with the interstate commission September 2, operative September 5th, reducing rates 33 1-3 per cent from those prevailing prior to that date. This tariff act conforms strictly to the acts to regulate commerce, especially as to the third and fourth sections, giving to all points the benefit of the reduction. This tariff differs from that filed by the Southern, which discriminates against Augusta and other points, in that the reduction applies only to competitive points, that is, points where they directly compete with the Seaboard Air-Line. This tariff we will have observed under the terms of your order as it was in force on the 5th, having been recognized and approved by the commission before that date.

"On the morning of the 10th we filed with the interstate commission a tariff reducing rates on cotton to become effective three days thereafter. This tariff was received and approved by the commission, and under it we have made contracts with cotton dealers and vessel owners for the shipment of this cotton to liverpool at prices predicated upon the rates quoted. If I understand the order correctly, it does not in any sense violate the act referred to and applies equally to intermediate as well as competitive points on our lines.

"I do not desire any modification of to regulate commerce, especially as to the

lines.
"I do not desire any modification of your order, but wish to understand it fully so that the management may be governed accordingly, as it is their purpose in this case, as in the past, to implicitly obey the mandates of the court and the laws of the land.

case, as in the past, to implicitly obey the mandates of the court and the laws of the land.

"I wire you thus fully so that we may take whatever action is necessary and at once with the interstate commission. For this reason I beg you to kindly answer promptly to Portsmouth, Va.

"We are advised that the Southern is proceeding to file tariffs reducing rates from Atlanta and other points regardless of your restraining order. As we are endeavoring to comply with this order and also to regulate commerce, I think it best to call your attention to what seems to be a violation of both the injunction and the act, and ask the protection of the court.

"Mount Airy, Ga., September 15, 1896.—
Hon, L. R. Watts, General Counsel."

"Mount Airy, Ga., September 15, 1896.—
Hon, L. R. Watts, General Counsel. Seaboard Air-Line, Portsmouth, Va.—In response to your telegram of this date, I do not feel at liberty to attempt to interpret by telegraph the decree of the court to which you refer. With regard to your complaint of violation of that decree by the Southern, I have to say that if any violation is presented pursuant to the rules of practice and procedure, it will be given instant attention.

Portsmouth, Va., September 17, 1896—Judge."

Track by Miscreants.

SWITCH LOCK WAS BROKEN

Macon's Bonds Ready for Bidders. Bibb's Gold Club To Meet-Important Suits Next Week.

Macon, Ga., September 19 .- (Special.)-The Constitution this morning contained an account of the wreck of the Columbus passen-ger train on the Southwestern division sixty-one miles from Macon, while en route to Macon yesterday afternoon.
Investigation as to the cause of the

Investigation as to the cause of the wreck revealed that it was the work of wreckers.

The wreck happened at a switch, the lock in which had been battered and prized open by means of a couplingpin and railroad spike. The broken lock, pin and spike were found at the switch stand and have been brought to Macon and are now in the office of Superintendent Epperson. On the edge of the spike is traces of brass from the lock and there is a rubbed surface on the coupling pin made by striking on the head of the spike. When the lock was broken off the switch was thrown so that the train passed partly on the main track and part onto a spur track. The engine and

to the state convention of the members of the Indianapolis followers to be held at Atlanta on the 23d instant.

### They Want General Evans.

Cases Set for Trial.

The following cases have been set for trial in the city court next week. Some of them are very important: September. 21—A. H. Wood vs. Southern Express Company; A. B. Small vs. Max Cohen; The State vs. George Hurley; The State vs. Ben Barton; the State vs. J. O.

September 22-A. B. Small vs. Orient In-

its original magnitude. It has been behav-

ing in this mysterious way since it was first discovered and named by the old shep-herd astronomers on the plains of Syria

and Arabia.

light.
And again Algol and his dark companion must be very near to each other, and swinging about their common center of gravity with awful, terrific speed, for the gravity with awful, terrific speed, for the complete orbital revolution is made in only sixty-eight hours. Other double stars, in which hoth components are luminous, revolve about each other in long periods of years. Some have not yet completed their first revolution since they have become known to us. None of them are swinging corners in such a wild demoniac dance as Algol and his dark, mysterious partner. As in that game, which children love to play, where two clinch hands and whirt about each other, at arms length, until unable to stand from dizziness, so Algol and his unseen companion are wildly

unable to stand from dizziness, so Algol and his unseen companion are wildly swinging about their center of gravity between them, held together by gravity, and pulled apart by centrifugal force, for it has been proven that the laws of gravitation and physics prevail throughout the whole material universe.

A necessary consequence of their orbital motion, and their mutual attraction is that neither Algol nor his dark companion can retain sphericity of form. Each must necessarily be drawn out into a prolate spheroid, unlike in shape any heavenly body that we know.

Another consequence is that neither can

Grantham, defendant, and Scarboro, claimant.

September 26—Lima Machine works vs. Bibb Land and Lumber Company: Georgia State Building and Loan Association vs. Reynolds; L. M. Juhan vs. Kennedy et al.

Newsy Notes.

Mr. John R. Cooper, the criminal lawyer, has been retained to assist in the prosecution of, John R. Wall, charged with the murder of Ben Stripling. It is expected that there are dead stars in space as well show that we know.

HENRY KIRKE

HONG THE PROPRIES IN Valdosta, Ga., September 19Three negro burglars were at the Georgia South necessarily follow from the known facts.

This much, indeed, has Algol taught us, that there are dead stars in space as well burglars is at work in the city. It is believed that there are dead stars in space as well burglars is at work in the city.

that the defendant will be represented by several attorneys.

Mr. Walter B. Hill will speak in Savannah next Tuesday night for prohibition, under the auspices of the Seaborn Wright Club. Mr. Arthur Dasher will address the Young Men's Christian Association tomorrow af-Men's Christian Association tomorrow arternoon.

The revival services at Mulberry Street Methodist church continue with great interest. Rev. B. Frank Riley will assist the pastor during the coming week.

The Macon police had their measures taken today for their new winter uniforms.

Al.GOL, THE "WINKING DEMON."

Al.GOL, THE "WINKING DEMON."

Men's Christian Association tomorrow arternoon in the lings even greater than our selves, we have reason to know, too, that the reare other stars there, it may be just as many myriads of them, that we do not see because they are dead-dead suns, whose lights are extinguished, and whose fires are all gone out, dead suns accomplished by dead worlds, drifting in coldness and darkness through infinite space. And that terrible poem of Byron's, "Darkness, seems not a mere poetic phantasy, but a inspired vision: spired vision: had a dream, which was not all a dream The Most Mysterious Star in the

The bright sun was extinguished Did wander through the eternal space" And this more can Algol teach us that there is wonderful variety in the university of stars. As it takes many men to make humanity, and many lands to make our world, so it takes many stars to make the

the train passed partly on the main track and part onto a spur track. The engine and baggage car were overturned. The engine received the severest damage.

Fireman Losey sustained some cuts from broken pieces of glass.

The wreck had been deliberately planned, but by whom it is not known. The train was due at Macon last night at 7:30, but the transferred passengers did not reach Macon until this morning at half-past 2 o'clock.

Bibb's Gold Club.

A call has been issued for the gold club of Bibb county to meet at the courthouse next Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

The club is composed of supporters of the Indianapolis platform and presidential candidates. It is not publicly known how many members the club has nor who are its officers. The club will elect delegates to the state convention of the members at the court and a half, increase to the state convention of the members to the state convention of the members to the state convention of the members are required to the state convention of the members are required to the state convention of the members are required to the state convention of the members are required to the state convention of the members are required to the state convention of the members are required to the state convention of the members are required to the state convention of the members are required to the state convention of the members are required to the state convention of the members are required to the state of the state convention of the members are required to the state of the fourth magnitude, and the state of the fourth magnitude, and the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of

And boyhood once did give ther life-Freedom-does wither 'neath the fire Of the gold moloch's speedy strife; O, let the patriot boldly start

Allanta on the Edi Instant.

They Want General Evans.

The democratic executive committee of Bibb county will meet next week to attend to various matters relating to the state election. Members of the committee very much desire that General Evans add Gress the people of Bibb before October of Machine and Committee very much desire that General Evans add Gress the people of Bibb before October of Machine and Committee very much desire that General Evans add Gress the people of Bibb before October of Machine and Committee very much desire that General Evans and Gress the people of Bibb before October of Machine and Committee very much desire that General Evans and General Evans to speak here. If he accepts he will be greated by a large audience.

The Bonds Are Here.

The Bonds Are Here.

The Bonds of the city of Macon were received today by Mayor Price from the printer, and are now locked to the man and an of \$300 and fifty bonds of the denomination of \$300 and fifty bonds of bonds and the light were all the second of the second of the second of the second of the

Old chieftains, on thy moldering breat Thy spirits have come down the years, Great Jackson, Henry, Jefferson! To meet a nation's hopes and prayers in Bryan-all in unison: And in him boldly flashing out, By mailed warriors hurled about, Shall beam on centuries untold!
Bryan-our Cid el Campeador.
With courage from "The Hermitage"
With Patrick Henry's words that bur, And thoughts that breathe from Jeffers, Shall drive to rout the grasping bloor Who in our land does sacrilege!
Bryan, the modern Cicero.
Upborne by the great plebian hand Like the bright Grecian to Upborne by the great plebian hand And heart, will overthrow, Gold's cataline conspiracy, Gorged human greed and infamy, That threatens now to ruin our land Birmingham, Ala., August 27, 1886 HENRY KIRKE WHITE

Tower up, the landmark of thine ask

What, though the heavy marble resta

Band of Burglars in Valdosta Valdosta, Ga., September 19.—(Sectories negro burglars were arrested orning. Thy were caught burglars

County Comm

WILL BE

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Arrangemen Improv

The plans

were appro county co explained Wilkins designs a and advert The new recently pi ler street. month afte The old marked th has been tions of t Several plans for the boar i

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> A De terra co t building. In the obeen provi jailer's process' sitting ord room. with which arranged.

building w building w feet deep.

September 22—A. B. Small vs. Orient Insurance Company; A. B. Small vs. Home Insurance Company; F. E. Bruhl vs. Southern Express Company; Shackieford vs. Knights of Damon; E. D. Huthnance vs. Dannenburg Company; J. W. Rountree vs. Dannenburg Company; J. W. Rountree vs. Dannenburg Company; J. W. Rountree vs. Dannenburg Company; September 23—George A. Balch vs. T. J. Carling; Southern Redistilling and Rectifying Company vs. Mrs. S. Flatau; Findley Furniture and Coffin factory vs. H. C. Lewis, et al.; Roberts & Hoge vs. W. B. & O. G. Sparks, defendants, and O. G. Sparks, claimant.

September 24—Goodman Moughon vs. Devoted Brothers and Sisters: W. B. Sparks vs. Central of Georgia Railway Company; Mary Jolly vs. J. L. Anderson, administrator, and D. L. Birdsong, security.

September 25—American National bank vs. Grantham, defendant, and Scarboro, claimant. practice and procedure, it will be given instant attention.

"EMORY SPEER, Judge."

Portsmouth, Va., September 17, 1896—Judge Emory Speer, Mount Aafry, Ga.—Your telegram received, After full consideration 1 have suggested to the management th action indicated in the following telegram, which is a copy of the one sent to our Atlanta agent today. A tariff making it effective will be filed with the interstate commerce commission immediately:

"To R. I. Cheatham, Atlanta, Ga.: After giving consideration to the order of Judge Speer, we have concluded that the proper IAMOND To R. I. Cheatham, Atlanta, Ga.: After giving consideration to the order of Judge Speer, we have concluded that the proper thing to do is to restore all rates from the 28th, pending his decision, and we do this in order that it may not be said that in any way we are in opposition thereto. This means North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia as well as Georgia.



# MPANY

beam on! while millions turn thy lofty splendors burn aph wings, whose rainbow plume eaven's far battlement unfurled,

ghtly through portentous glo l our gold-debt-ridden world. Patrick Henry. the clouds of treason lower ood once did give ther lifeindled eye and swelling heart, alling on thy magic name, where the ranks of treachery stand,

Andrew Jackson. the west, whose steadfast light arkles o'er our troubled sea! ay the watcher of the night when all around was dark, nt the white wing of the mast embled like a thing of fear the tempest's thunder blast, its haven-rest was near. the brave! 'twas thine to wield s sword on battlefield ther many adverse gales laid the British lion low s a mighty harp with strings will beneath the tempest's wings, lied the nation's heart, when the ed the Briton 'neath thy feet, Columbia's glory sheet! a hero's grave shall be hed altar for the free-

rer far and more divine rsian orb, or orient shrine the river by whose wave st the armies of the the shades of evening dim le with its solemn hymn cient songs of libertyver o'er the patriot's s those planets of the west our starry banner flies hing waves, 'neath azure skies, t hope from heaven displayed vho groan in tyrant-ch ill, despite of throne and blade, m a brighter lot remains oh soldier, patriot, sage, unterrified, sublime hou, despite destraction's rage, up, the landmark of thine age, waing glory of thy time!

ough the heavy marble rests iftains, on thy moldering breas its have come down the years, ackson, Henry, Jefferson! nim boldly flashing out, bright Grecian to warriors hurled abo our Cid el Campeador, burage from "The Hermitage," atrick Henry's words that burn, ughts that breathe from Jeffersen ive to rout the grasping our land does sacrilege!

the modern Cicero, by the great plebian hand uman greed and infamy,

catens now to ruin our land tham, Ala, August 27, 1896. HENRY KIRKE WHITE

of Burglars in Valdost

Mr. Wilkins's Design Was Approved Yesterday.

county commissioners Are Well Pleased with the Plan.

WILL BE A MODEL PRISON

All Needs of the County Have Been Fully Provided For.

STEME, STEEL AND BRICK WILL BE USED

Arrangements Have Been Made for Two Hundred Cells of the Most Improved Pattern-Description of the Plans in Detail.

The plans and specifications for the new Fulten county jail have been prepared and were approved yesterday by the board of

county commissioners.

At a meeting of the board yesterday at roon the plans were shown the commissioners, and after they had been carefully explained by Supervising Architect Grant Wilkins the commissioners accepted the designs and authorized the committee on public buildings to approve the drawings and advertise for bids

The new jail is to be erected on the lot recently purchased by the county on Butler street, near the Georgia railroad bridge, and work will be started the latter part of month after next.

The old Eclectic college that, for years marked the site of the proposed new jail, has been entirely demolished and the lot is now ready for the work on the foundations of the new structure.

Several weeks ago the commissionsers employed Mr. Grant Wilkins to draw the plans for the jail under the supervision of the hoard. Yesterday Mr. Wilkins completed his work and the plans and drawings were accepted without a single change being suggested.

The plans presented the board at its special session yesterday were shown in every detail. The first drawing gave the front elevation of the prison, showing how the building will look when completed. The sections and cross sections were shown at the same time and each floor plan was

The building will be erected of stone. steel and brick and will present a magnificent appearance, both from the front and the side that will be seen from the railroad. It will have the appearance of a mammoth castle, and will be sturdy and substantial with its stone turrets and tow-

The building proper is five stories high. right hand corner is an imi tower that will overlook the city. Scattered about the building will be innumerable turrets and the front will be broken with architectural designs. The cells will be of steel, and will be arranged in sections of four tiers, so that every cell will be

lighted and ventilated naturally. Work on the new prison will begin within sixty days, and the structure will be hurried forward to completion as rapidly as | that proposals for bids must be adpossible. The commissioners have not decided what will be done with the present fail, but the old building will probably be torn away and the lot used for other pur-

Board Considers the Plans.

The board of county commissioners convened yesterday at noon in special session

The full board was present, Chairman Collier having returned from Tate Spring on Friday afternoon for the special purof attending this meeting.

The plans had been carefully examined by each member of the board, and upon motion of Commissioner Adair, the chair-man of the public buildings committee, they were officially accepted and approved and ordered filed in the office of the clerk of the board and an advertisement inviting sealed proposals was ordered inserted in the newspapers. This advertisement will appear for the first time tomorrow morning, and the bids will be opened a noon on Tuesday, November 24th, at which there will be a special meeting of the board for that purpose.

Advertisements and notices will be in-serted in the principal building and archi-tectural journals of the country, and it is expected that bidders , will be attracted from all parts of the United States, especially in view of the fact that this jail has been considered by all who have examin the plans the most complete and perfec one that has ever been built in the United States. No time or pains have been spared in getting the benefit of the best judgment and skill that could be obtained and the committee on public buildings, together with Mr. Wilkins, have inspected nearly all of the important jails in the country in order to thoroughly post themselves as to the best means of obtaining a thormodern and model prison

structure will be a very handsome one, the side walls being of brick and the front of broken granite, and the entire building will be strictly fireproof. The 101 feet in width and 214 et deep, with five floors, exclusive of the

A Description of the Building.

in the interior of the jail the material of will be stone, brick, centent, copper, terra cotta, fron and steel. The main entrance will be on Butler street, and all prisoners will be received through the driveway on the side of the

In the executive department there has en provided a jailer's reception room, a jailer's private office, officers' room, offi cers' sitting room, bookkeeper's room, record room, vaults, toilet rooms, armories, deputy jailers' office, sleeping rooms for guards, receiving rooms for prisoners, prisoners' examination rooms, connected with which there will be a prisoners' bath-room, storerooms for prisoners' effects, officentral committee, and charmacters disting rooms, pantry and other rooms.

These apartments are all most excellently arranged, making use of every foot of available space in this department of the

jail and at the same time having an eye to convenience and comfort of the jail offi-

To the left of the main jail entrance is a private entrance to the home of the jailer. Which has been provided for on the second and third floors in the front part of the building and entirely senerate from

second and third floors in the front part of the building and entirely separate from the prison proper and where the jailer will be required with his family to live:

The building will be provided with the most comfortable quarters, consisting of a reception hall, sitting room, parlor, dining room, three bedrooms, kitchen, pantry, storeroom, vestibule, hallways, toilets, baths and other rooms for the comfort of the jailer and his family.

Fearful Head-End Collision Occurs on As the End approvation to the Georgia Road.

Abandons Hope.

ENGINEER FORGOT HIS ORDERS INSANITY PLEA PRESENTED Storeroom, vestibule, hallways, toilets, baths and other rooms for the comfort of the jailer and his family.

Four Men Were Badly Hurt, but None Peculiar Conduct.

Prisoners will be driven to the entrance of the prisoners' reception room, where they will be registered and the proper entries made of their commitment, by the failer or his deputy, after which they will be conducted to the examination room, where they will be required to strip and ener the bathroom before being assigned to

How Prisoners Will Be Received. The clothing of the prisoners in the meantime will be thoroughly examined so as to prevent the concealment of weapons or any other article, and he is then conducted

entrance of the prison proper into the cell to which he has been assigned. The prisoners' departments are divided into four main wings, surrounding an open court thirty feet square, and in point of convenience, safety, light, air, sanitation

The prisoners departments are divided in six miles to the court thirty feet square, and in point of the convenience, safety, light, air, sanitation

The transfer of the court of and sunlight, it is pronounced absolutely perfect.

There are sixteen separate divisions which will admit of as many classifications, thus enabling the jailer to provide separate quarters for adults, white males, white females and white juveniles, colored males, colored females and colored juveniles, insane and condemned prisoners and any other classification which may from time to time become necessary.

Two hundred tool-proof metal cells have

been provided, each four feet eight inches by eight feet wide and eight feet in height, each cell opening into a prisoner's corridor, which is surrounded by tool-proof metal bars and in which prisoners will be allowed to exercise when not confined in their cells.

The Arrangements of the Cells. Each cell is provided with water closet, wash basin and one bunk, and in each corridor there is a bathroom. Around each tler of cells is a corridor for the guards, will be required to make regular rounds of

inspection. Separate apartments have been provided for condemned prisoners, and two perfectly dark and sound proof cells are placed on the fourth floor for solitary confinement of unruly prisoners, this being the only form of punishment that can be inflicted upon The laundry room and kitchen are located

on the top floor and are both thoroughly ventilated and entirely separate from the other departments, so that the smoke and odor from these departments will be in no wise objectionable to any other part of the

Adjoining the cells for the condemned prisoners, an execution room is located which will be provided with a scaffold or gallows and sufficient room to accommodate the physicians, executing officer and a limited number of spectators. The building is to be heated through by steam and provided with ample means for artificial ventilation, should the same at

any time become necessary, but the building will be so constructed as to provide natural ventilation and light. On the top floor room has been provided for the county physician in which the sick prisoners will be confined.

Will Cost Less Than \$175,000. When the plans were submitted by architects in June the lowest estimate on the cost of the jail was \$240,000, but Mr. Wilkins has endeavored to curtail and eleminate everything that could be possibly dispensed with and at the same time has pro-vided every department with all that was an absolute necessity, and he has succeeded in furnishing a plan that is beautiful and perfect in its construction and reasonable in cost, the estimate being that the en tire cost of the building he within the original appropriation of \$175,000.

The county now has about one-half of

that amount in the treasury ready for im mediate use and in the levy made for the present year's tax the remainder was pro-

Each bidder will be required to deposit a check for two and one-half of the amount of his proposal, which will be forfeited in case he falls to enter into a contract and give the required bond should the contract be awarded him.

The commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids; to waive any defects or informality that may occur in any bid should they deem if to their interest.

Work Begins in November. The law under which the levy was made and the plans were authorized requires days before the contract can be en-As the first advertisement appears tomor

row, it will require sixty days before the contract can be signed. As soon as the sixty days will have expired, the contract will be signed and work will begin at once. On account of the size of the building and the vast amount of steel work that must be especially made order, the building will not be completed

robably before late next summer. The lot on Butler street is now ready for the foundation work and it will rquire but little grading for this. The material unloaded upon the property direct from the cars, as a sidetrack has bebuilt alongside the fail lot.

L. GALLOT ABETTED L. COLOMBE Clerk in a Cotton House Charged with

Aiding in the Bank Robbery. New Oricans, September 19.-Louis lot, a clerk in a cotton house in this city was arrested late this afternoon, charged with aiding and abetting Louis Colombe, the dead bookkeeper, of the suspended Union National bank, in the theft of \$203,479.02, and of abstracting this money from the

Union National bank. Colombe is charged with having credited Gallot falsely and of having failed to charge Gallot with the money which he drew from the bank. Gallot was taken before a United States commissioner, who fixed his bond at \$20,000. This he was una

ble to give and will go to parish prison. As heretofore, much mystery is observed in the case and no information can be had. It is said other arrests will be made in a few days.

SNOW AND HAIL IN NORTHWEST

Terrific Storms Are Floating Around Near Lake Supeior

Marquette, Mich., September 19 .- Terrific storms are raging on Lake Superior, accompanied by snow and hail. The gale is from the northwest, and as there was little warning of its approach, considerable anxiety is felt for the safety of much shipping

caught on the lake. A heavy snow fell today at Wetmore Mich. Republic, Mich., reports snow and heavy fall in temperature.

KENTUCKY MAY HAVE FUSION. Chairmen Johnson and Parker Confer

a Long Time. Louisville, Ky., September 19.—Chairman Johnson, of the free silver democratic state central committee, and Chairman Parker, of the populist executive committee, had a consultation today and it is believed that SMASH-UP AT MESENA RYDER GROWS WEAK BRYAN AT CAPITAL

Fearful Head-End Collision Occurs on As the End Approaches the Prisoner Nominee Speaks to an Enormous Crowd

ESCAPE OF PASSENGERS WAS A MIRACLE DR. JOHNSON, A WITNESS, BADLY NURT TENS OF THOUSANDS LISTEN TO HIM

Murrow, Engineer on Georgia Road, Was Running Sixty Miles an Hour-Stuck to His Post.

Thomson, Ga., September 19.-(Special.)-The fast train coming this way and the Picayune, going fron Augusta to Union Point, had a head end collision at Mesena, six miles above here, shortly after 7 o'clock

The trains had orders to meet at Mesena, this being the regular meeting point, and slowing up to take the side track when the fast train, run by Engineer Murrow, which was behind time, rounded the curve, going sixty miles an hour.

Before he could slacken the speed of his

ENGINEER FORGOT HIS ORDERS INSANITY PLEA PRESENTED SPEECH AT BALTIMORE, TOO

Peculiar Conduct.

Fail-Accused Is Watched. Talbotton, Ga., September 19 .- (Special.) Another desperate effort was made by

Ryder's attorneys today to secure a con-

tempt for a Postponement but

tinuance, but it failed. When the court convenes Monday morning the beginning of the end will be here. The state will open in rebuttal and with the same stubborn, persistent work the defense will fight every inch of the ground. through the entire week. Court opened today with the introduc

tion by the defense of Professor R. A. Ryder, brother of the prisoner, who swore that from Dr. W. L. Ryder's childhood he has been a great sufferer from a disease train to any great extent the Georgia en- in the head and ears; that at times in

in Washington.

Virginia Listens to Silver Talk from the Great Nebraskan.

Attorneys Make an Extraordinary At- Everywhere He Goes the Democratic Leader Is Met by Enthusiastic People and Wins Votes.

Fredericksburg, Va., September 19 .- (Special.)-Up at dawn and off for Washington at 7 o'clock was the manner in which William J. Bryan began his programme for today. A day coach attached to the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac accommodation brought him to this old city. He | reports of a cannon. arrived here at 9 o'clock, delivered a speech Engineer Printup, of the Picayune, was Slowly the trial will drag along, maybe o'clock p. m. Mr. Bryan was accompanied Mr. Bryan alighted amid the cheers of his from Richmond by a reception committee, headed by Captain T. Trence McCracken. Several stops were made along the route. Ashland, the seat of the Randolph Macon college, had Mr. Bryan two minutes, and

(No. no). Well, it is, It is so mean that they lon't like it. Why, oud opponents tell us that a dollar that will go over the world. We have had dollars which have gone over the world so rapidly that we want a dollar that will stay at home without a curfew law. (Cheers). Our opponents tell us that they want a dollar which they can see anywhere in the world if they travel abroad. I am not so much worried about our dollars which travel abroad. I wont a dollar that worl't be ashamed to look

a farmer in the face." (Loud applause.) After his speech Mr. Bryan was driven to the railway station of the Old Town, Several hundred people who had gathered there cheered him as he stepped aboard the local train, which left Fredericksburg for Washington at 1:49 p. m. Arrives in Washington.

Washington, September 19.-The journe of the democratic candidate from Fred ericksburg was without notable inciden

except at Alexandria-seven miles from Washington. At Quantico, 200 people cheered Mr. Bryan heartily. The crowd at Alexandria numbered fully 3,000 persons and expressed enthusiasm without stint. During the ten minutes

the train remained there Mr. Bryan made a speech, punctuated by cheers and the

Arriving at Washington at 4:05 o'clock at noon and left for Washington at 1:49 the train being twenty-five minutes late fellow-passengers at the far end of th train shed of the Baltimore and Potoma station. The 1.500 people who were wedged in behind the bars of the train shed tool up the cheers and there echoes were heard most of them who heard him there were | from the throats of fully 3,000 people, con-

Eight Years Ago Hon. T. E. Watson Championed Local Option.

SPOKE STRONGLY FOR IT, THEN

Declared McDuffle County Would Be Ruled by Herself Only.

WHAT HE SAID IN SAVANNAH

Interview He Gave in 1888 Is Given as He Let It Go.

TROUBLE FOR WATSON WHEN HE RETURNS

He Will Be Given the Unpleasant Task of Reconciling His Past Utterances with His Present Attitude-Has Avoided Georgia.

Savannah, Ga., September 19.-(Special.)-Tom Watson, vice presidential candidate gia, do not entertain the same views on prohibition unless the McDuffle statesman

Watson has in the past expressed him self as favoring the absolute control of the question of the sale of liquor by the coun

rolled and dictated to in such a manner by Fulton, Chatham, Bibb or other count

Watson came to Savannah in October Young Men's Democratic Club. While here he gave an interview to The Savannah Evening Times on the outlook. He was

"Are you taking into consideration the ssible withdrawal from the democratic ranks of the temperance people and pro-

Mr. Watson replied, smiling:

for Fisk will be a source of any danger or that it will tend to perceptibly decrease our vote or majority. Men will not throw away their votes this year.

"Take McDuffie county, for instance. We have there a strong and rigidly enforced prohibitory law. You could not, perhaps, find ten men of respectability who would for a moment countenance a return to the old order, and vet I doubt if that many men in the entire country will support the prohibition ticket; indeed, I do not know of a single voter who will affiliate with the prohibitionists on national issues. It is the same elsewhere.

"Voters believe in making temperance a local issue-a matter of county rights, as it were. McDuffie is a temperance stronghold, but it does not propose to attempt to force any other county to accept its position in reference to the liquor traffic.

"If McDuffie did not want prohibition it would not have it. and it would resent any attempts on the part of Chatham or any other county to compel it to forbid the sale of liquor."

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN FORCES WIN. Expedition Into Soudan Gradually

but Surely Advancing. Cairo, September 19.—General Kitchener, commanding the Anglo-Egyptian expedition into the Soudan, with Dongola as its objective point, has wired to the government that his forces occupied Kerma, the dervish post on the Nile, at dawn today. The Khalifas forces evacuated the place upon the approach of the expedition, and consequently the town was occupied with-

Three of the expedition's gunboats passed up the river toward Dongola and were fired upon by a steamer belonging to the enemy. The gunboats returned the fire and quickly sunk the dervishes' steamer. The loss to move the difficulty, and yet as soon as the heavy, many of those on board the dervishes steamer having drowned. The Egyptians had one officer and three men wounded.

After retiring from Kerma, the dervishes retreated to El Hafir, some ten miles south of Aub Fatmeh and about thirty miles north of Dongola. They were dislodged from this place by the Egyptian batteries and the gunboats which advanced up the river under cover of shells from the batte

The Egyptians will occupy El Hafir and will rapidly advance from there upon Don-



## "MR. CARNEGIE'S EMPLOYES VISITED MAJOR MCKINLEY AT CANTON" FRIDAY."

yune, resulting in one of the most disastro is wrecks ever had on the Georgia road.

a miracle.

Conductor Hollingsworth was considerably bruised up. Engineer Murrow, of the fast train, remained at his post, and although his en- | Columbus and remained in his room nearly gine was completely demelished and thrown all the while; that he was there to have from the track, yet he was not seriously Dr. Bullard treat him; that he said Dr. hurt. His fireman, Bohler, jumped and was

seriously, though not dangerously, wounded. The two coaches of the Picayune were knocked at least 100 yards from where they said, "No; he had not." He said his were struck, but kept on the track. None of the coaches were broken up to any great

extent. Engineer Murrow takes all the blame on himself. He says that he forgot orders to stop at Mesena.

Drs. Harrison and Reville, of this place left at once for the wreck and rendered medical aid. The fast train was behind and Engineer Murrow was running very fast. It will be

some time before the track is clear, but the road will transfer there for the present. POWDERLY ALMOST CAUSES RIOT

Labor Leader Abused in a Hall Where He Wanted To Speak. Cleveland, O., September 19 .- A bitter poitical battle was waged in Central Army hall tonight where Terrence V. Powderly

addressed a republican meeting. Perfect pandemonium broke loose when the chairfan was introduced and a crowd in the gallery made it almost impossible for him to proceed with the meeting. When he finally managed to introduce Mr. Powaerly the scene was indescribable.

The ex-labor leader was plied with the foulest of epithets and for fully five minutes such a racket was kept up that it was impossible for Powderly to begin. A riot seemed imminent. The police were summoned and several arrests made.

LOWER EXPORT RATE NO HURT.

Southern Shippers Are Not Put to Any Disadvantage.
Chicago September 19.—The interstate commerce commission this morning resumed the investigation of the Chicago and Northwestern and Illinois Central rates on packing house products to New Orleans for experts to Europe from that point.

Several witnesses were called by the railroad companies, who testified that the practice of the roads in charging a lower rate to New Orleans for export than that charged on products sent to New Orleans for home consumption, does not operate to the disadvantage of shippers or merchants

has grown steadily worse; that he often Engineer Printup and Fireman Jones, of has spells of pain when he induces the idea the candidate at 12:10 began an address. the Picayune, jumped off and escaped. that he has no reason; that at these times to a large gathering of Virginians. he is gloomy and will not talk to his best friends or nearest relatives; that he did not think him capable of attending to W. S. White and E. D. Cole before proceedbusiness; that once he was at his home in

> Bullard had told him he could do him no The state asked the witness if he had ever told the people that Dr. Ryder was not competent to do business. The witness brother was a practicing dentist and had been to college, and had a diploma.

Mrs. Victoria McArthur, sister to the defendant, said Ryder had been a sufferer great historic value. from childhood, and had often been in a condition of unconsciousness from pain. She made practically the same statement Professor Ryder had made and in addition said the prisoner had visited her last year to spend a week and that he re- didates for public office, but my friends mained in his room most of the there is one character, the mother, the time and said he did not want candidate for the affections of all man to talk; that he said he suffered a great kind against whom no true man ever ut deal with his head. The witness said when | tered a word of abuse. (Great applause. Ryder had been at work all day in his of- And there is one name, 'Mother,' which is fice, straining to hear what his patients never found upon the tongue of the slat said, he could not sleep at night. She saw derers; in her presence all criticism is si him in Macon in jail in April and he did lent. The painter has, with his brush, not recognize her. He did not know his transferred the landscape to the canvas mother. She had seen him again just after so that you can almost believe that the court here in May and he seemed to be in trees and grasses are real rather than a stupor. On one occasion the prisoner imitations. The painter has even transwanted to give her a grand reception in Tal- , ferred to the canvas the face of the maiden botton, just one month after the death of until its beauty and purity almost speak

ing for her husband. Mother of the Prisoner Speaks. Mrs. Ryder, mother of the prisoner, testified to his suffering in childhood and | plause.) Within the shadow of this monu youth and said it had grown worse. He was at times unconscious and at others would not talk to her about any one but Miss Owen, even on the saddest occasions.

He was at their home during his father's funeral and acted strangely. He never said

"I am glo goodby when he left. Once he left them to go to Rome and said it would be his hom in the future, but nearly a year later she learned through Professor Ryder that he was in Talbotton still. From all she knew of him she did not believe him of sound

Mrs. R. A. Ryder was introduced. She has known Dr. W. L. Ryder was a great sufferer and that at times he seemed of unsound mind; was gloomy and would not talk to any one. She said that while he was at her house once he met his sister, Mrs. Mc-Arthur, who had two boys with whom he was generally very affectionate, but that on this occasion he was morose and gloomy and would not pay any attention to them He was often addressed by the boys in loud tones, but did not seem to hear them. But she could attract his attention at once by calling Miss Owen's name in an ordinary

Continued to Fifteenth Page.

childhood he had known him to scream At 11 o'clock, at Fredesicksburg, Mr. It was with the utmost difficulty that with pain; that he has not known much | Bryan was taken to the monument erected | the police force was able to keep back the of his brother since he was a boy until to the memory of Mary Washington, the enthusiastic crowd, every man of whom the last three or four years; that during | mother of George Washington, who lived That no one was killed is hardly less than the last few years his brother's condition here with her distinguished son for many years. Here a stand had been erected and

Mr. Bryan and the members of his party were entertained at the houses of Major ing to the speaker's stand. Between 2,000 and 3,000 people were present. Congress man Jones introduced Mr. Bryan.

Mr. Bryan said in part: "Ladies and Gentlemen: I am grateful to the mayor of your city for his eloquent words of welcome; I am glad to renew my acquaintance with my colleague in ngress who has so kindly presented me and I am pleased to greet the people who have assembled in such large numbers upon this occasion. Fredericksburg is not large city, yet it is rich in incidents of

"I am glad to stand on this spot; I am

her grave. In a campaign, especially in campaign like this, there is bitterness and Mr. Bryan began his speech by sometimes abuse levelled against the cantheir father and while she was in mourn- forth, but there is one picture which painter has ever been able to faithfully portray, and that is a picture of a mother holding in her arms her babe. (Great ap ment, reared to her in love and loyalty the mother of each one of us, I bow in

> Silver Dollar Once Good. "I am glad to visit this historic place They say that here George Washington once came and threw a silver dollaw across the river; but remember, my friends, that when he threw that silver dollar across the river, it lit, it fell, and remained or American soil. (Great cheering.) The thought that it was a great feat then, but we have developed so rapidly in the last hundred years that we have financiers now who can leave George Washington's achievements far behind. We have financiers who have been able to throw gold

> humble reverence to motherhood." (Great

(Great cheering). "Would you believe, my friends, that a silver dollar which was good enough to be hardled by the letter of his country, is rick J. Tynan, the leader of the alleged dynamite conspiracy, who was arrested at y of our so-called financiers. Boulogne last Sunday.

dollars all the way across the Atlantic and

and many wonren sought to reach and shake the hand of the candidate. rounded by the local committee and the delegation of the congressional committee, Mr. Bryan was conducted to his carriage and hurriedly driven to the Metropolitan

After a brief rest and lunch, carriage were again taken and the party proceeded to the old baseball park, where it had been preceded some two or three hours by a

rowd estimated at 10,000. Early in the day the weather bureau issued a special bulletin predicting a thunder storm during the afternoon. As early as ? o'clock the evidences of this storm began to be apparent, as ominous clouds gathered in the west. This, however, did not diminish the enthusiasm of those who were determined to see and hear Mr. Bryan, and when he ascended the platform the crowd was so dense that it was apparent to all that the candidate's voice would be tested glad to feel the influences which surround | to its utmost. His appearance on the platform was the signal for prolonged cheers.

"Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: I am grateful to you for the very cordial welcome which you have extended to me as I return to the city in which four years of my official life were spent.

Crowd Was with Him. Here one of the crowd, catching on to the words, "four years," shouted "four years more," and the point was quickly

were given.

taken up and cries of "Good" and cheers

Mr. Bryan proceeded: "I see before me the faces of a great many who are known as young men. I am glad to speak to the young, because we who are young and who in the course of nature must live under our government for many years, are interested in making that govern ment good enough to live under. (Applause.)

"We are in favor of a civil service reform

that means something, and not a civil service reform that permits a president to sustain the civil service until he can get his friends into office, and sustain the service just as he is going out so as to keep his friends in. (Applause.) We believe in appointments based upon merit and such a method of appointment as will open the offices to men of ascertained fitness. "When this administration advised the repeal of the Sherman law, you were fold the repeal of the Sherman law would re-

that was repealed came to congress with the demand that the greenbacks and treas-ury notes must be retired by an issue of gold bonds in order to stop the drain on the FORMAL DEMAND FOR TYNAN.

Sherman law was repealed, the same au-

thority which promised relief as soon as

then bring them back by an issue of bonds. ment has received a formal demand from Great Britain for the extradition of Pat-

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## PAGES

ATLANTA, GA., September 20, 1896.

### The News

#### And All the News

Is to be found in The Atlanta Daily Con stitution. In recognition of this fact, over 5.000 new subscribers have been added to the subscription rolls during the past three

\$8 PER YEAR, \$4 PER HALF YEAR, \$2 PER QUARTER

you can have your name added to this list of searchers after news. The next six oths will be brimful of interest. matter what the outcome of the presi-dential election, there will be a change from the present; and no paper is better fitted ome of the presithan The Constitution to keep its readers informed of what is going on.

Send in your money by bank check or

About Fair Elections.

Much has been said during the pending campaign about fair elections in Geor-

The management of the prohibition populist - dispensary - anti - local option campaign has been particularly active in endeavoring to convince the people that the democratic party stands in the way of fair elections, and that it is not willing to co-operate in insuring an honest vote and a straight count in the anproaching state election. The most sweeping charges of fraud in the election of two years ago have been made, and in not a single instance have they been proven. On the other hand, the wanton recklessness of the assertions intended to discredit the last state election, and to reflect in advance upon the approaching election is a transparent effort to make political capital of a shallow pretense, which is dissipated by the acrimony and the intensity with which it is being urged.

The democratic party of Georgia stands on record as being the only party which has steadily and persistently stood for honest elections. It proposed and passed the most advance measure in behalf of fair elections that has been adopted by the general assembly of Georgia since the war. We refer to the state registration law passed at the first session of the present general assembly, and which, strange to say, was opposed vigorously by the populists in both the house and the senate. The measure was made distinctively non-partisan, it being provided that in the appointment of county registrars no judge "shall appoint all the registrars from any one conflicting political interest or party, and if at any time it shall appear that all the registrars are from one conflicting political interests of party then one of the (three) said registrars shall at once be

Had the populists and those who are now making the most noise about fair elections co-operated in bringing about the passage of this measure by the gengrace condemn the democratic party as they are now doing. But when this measure was before the legislature, they threw every obstacle in the way of its adoption on the ground that it was a party measure, and even after the insertion of the bi-partisan proviso, above quoted, they protested against the meas-

ure and sought to defeat it. No law passed by the general assembly in twenty years has done as much to new registration law, which requires the careful registration of voters in their respective wards of militia districts, corded, and submitted for revision to a bi-partisan board. Under the restrictions provided by this law, there is no state in the union whose elections are

more fairly conducted than Georgia. The Constitution urged for years the passage of a registration bill. While the easure adopted by the general assembly less than a year ago may not be perfect in all of its details, it is the most advanced step ever taken by the state in the direction of fair elections, and

a democratic measure and that the democrats met the unyielding opposition of heir opponents in the effort to adopt a law which would go far toward guaranteeing fair elections, those who stood in the way of the reform should be held to accountability in proportion to the credit which should be given those through whose votes the measure became a law.

The talk about the democratic party pposing fair elections is worse than hypocrisy-it is willful and premeditated deceit, and those who are making themselves most conspicuous in it should study the record of the advance of election reform in Georgia lest they exhibit their ignorance, or emphasize their in-

No newspaper in Georgia has stood more earnestly for fair elections than The Constitution, and be it said to the credit of the majority of the present general assembly it squarely met the demand of the people in the adoption of a general registration law, with which would have been coupled a general elecion law had it not been for the fact that the session expired by constitutional limitation before that work could be completed.

The democratic party of Georgia is responsible for the most sweeping reform ever made in the direction of fair elections and it must not be forgotten that what was accomplished by it was over the emphatic protest of those who are now condemning it. When the party stood for fair elections, at a time when it meant something, the loud-mouthed critics who are now attacking it were either silent or fighting the measure then under consideration by the legislature.

#### Hanna's Money.

The exposure of the methods by which Mark Hanna, the great political boss and agent of the gold syndicate, prevented the fusion of the democrats and populists in Indiana, is as complete as in the nature of things such an exposure could be. Members of the populist committee appointed to consult with the decocratic committee have made public the fact that they were offered large sums of money to prevent fusion. One member of the committee was offered \$2,000 if he would use his influence to prevent fusion between the two parties.

These men make no charges against the other members of the committee, who insisted on conditions that made fusion impossible; but what are the people to think? What inference are they to draw from the facts? The republicans were eager to prevent fusion; they offered one man \$2,000 to oppose it; he exposed the attempted bribery; but, after all, the attempt at fusion was a failure. Putting these facts together, can there be any doubt that republican bribery

was successful in preventing fusion? The rank and file of the populist voters of Indiana were keen for fusion. As compared with the issue involved and the necessity of carrying their state for Bryan, they care nothing for either Watson or Sewall. They appointed a committee to meet the democrats and arrange for fusion, and fulley expected their desires to be carried out. But the Hanna corruption fund stood in the way. to say; but two announced that they were approached with offers of bribery. and it is certain that the desire of the populist voters for fusion was not car-

But the objects of the republican corruptionists have been defeated by the exposure of their scheme. After this exposure, there is no need of fusion. est, upright, sincere men, and they will not permit a republican corruption fund to stand in the way of their support of the free coinage candidate.

The episode at Indianapolis has larger meaning than is to be found in its bearing on the situation in that state. It uncovers the whole vast scheme of bribery and corruption that the republicans have organized in behalf of the gold standard. Hanna recently boasted that money is all that is necessary to carry an election in the United States. True to his belief, he is now engaged in placing the vast corruption fund that the money power has placed at his disposal where it will do the most good.

Men that are open to bribery will be bribed, and corruption will be employed wherever it is possible to employ it. If n·en were purchasable, Hanna has enough money at hand to buy whole

Meantime, what do the honest masses propose to do about it?

### As to Fusion Tickets.

Some days ago a correspondent of what would be the result of the election electors received 100,000 votes, the Bryan and Watson electors 100,000 and the Mc-Kinley and Hobart electors 160,000.

The writer of the reply, having fuson in his mind, made the statement that the Bryan electors on both tickets would come together and cast the vote of the state for the democratic candidate for longer. president. The idea of fusion created what might be termed heterophemous

confusion. In the case put by our Texan corre spondest, the McKinley electors, having of the state for McKinley. It is for this reason that in states where the demoent sets of electors, would endanger the success of Bryan, fusion on one electoral

ticket is so necessary. We are not aware that that necessity exists in Texas, but if it does-if there is danger of such a result as the one outlined by our correspondent, the free when the fact is considered that it was populists or republicans, should drop all under the plan of local option. This coinage men, whether they be democrats,

minor issues, sink all other differences and unite on one set of electors: for the restoration of silver is the vital, the essential issue, and in order to secure it men of all shades of opinion should be prepared to make such sacrifices as the emergency may demand.

There is no way by which two sets of Bryan electors can meet and consolidate their vote after the republican electors have received a plurality. The result of two sets of Bryan demo crats is to place those who are in favor of free coinage in the attitude of voting against the only candidate who stands pledged to secure that result. With two sets of Bryan electors, it is a case of Bryan against Bryan.

What Carlisle's New Policy Means. It is fortunate for the people of this country that the money power, speaking through Mr. Carlisle, has announced the step that it proposes to take as soon as McKinley is elected. This announcement, as our readers know, is to the effect that if McKinley is elected, the money power will demand the redemption of the silver dollar and the silver certificates in gold, and that it will be able to enforce its demand.

It is fortunate that the announcement has been made at this time, for now the people of the country will be able to know precisely what they are voting for and what they are voting against. There is not a voter in the land so ignorant that he can fail to understand the nature of Mr. Carlisle's announcement.

Heretofore, the demand of the money power has been modestly confined to the edemption of the greenbacks and treasury notes in gold. It now declares, through Mr. Carlisle, that all forms of our circulating medium except gold are redeemable in gold.

In the event of McKinley's election, therefore, we confidently look forward to some very interesting experiences. Our people may imagine that they have had some very interesting experiences since 1893, when the country was placed at the mercy of the money power; but the experiences they have had during the past three years will not be remembered by the side of those they will pass brough when the money power begins to contract the currency by presenting silver dollars and silver certificates for redemption in gold.

If Bryan is elected, Carlisle would not dare to carry out the policy of the gold owners, as outlined in his letter, for it would promptly lead to his impeachment. On the other hand, should Mc-Kinley be elected, the people may as well prepare for the tremendous squeeze which will depreciate the silver dollars so that, like the greenbacks and treasnry notes, they can be presented to the treasury for enforced redemption in

This would mean that all the silver money and all the paper currency of the country would rest on the slender basis of our available stock of gold. The inevitable result would be to double the metal twice as valuable as it is nowollar we now have.

The most conservative of New York

ankers admit that our available stock of gold, for redemption purposes, is not more than \$350,000,000 at the outside. On this slender basis would have to rest our whole supply of silver dollars, silver certificates, greenbacks, treasury notes, amounting to something like \$1,400,000,-000. One of the first results of McKinley's election would be the "depreciation" of silver dollars and silver certificates That is to say, the associated banks of that city would decline to receive them in exchange for greenbacks and treas ury notes at their face value. Follow ng this, the silver dollars and silver cer tificates would be presented at the subreasury for redemption in gold. The sequel would be the issue of more bonds until the total available supply of curency had been brought down to the point represented by the small fund of redemption money.

Such a tremendous contraction of the currency as this, with the constantly increasing value of money, would produce such ruin and disaster as have never been experienced in a civilized country in time of peace. That is what Carlisle's announcement means, and as the policy outlined by him can only be carried out in the event of McKinley's election, the people of the country have an opportunity of choosing Bryan and prosperity, or McKinley and ruin.

#### A Lesson from South Carolina, Elsewhere in this issue of The Consti-

tution will be found a complete review of the workings of South Carolina's dis-

pensary system. From the details furnished by this re The Constitution in Texas wrote to ask | view it is evident that the system has not only been a monstrous failure, but in that state if the Bryan and Sewall one of the most prolific sources of corruption which the people of South Carolina have ever known.

Such indeed is the feeling of disgust which the dispensary system has inspired in the Palmetto State that its continuance is limited to only a few years

Though a bitter experience for the state to undergo, the dispensary system in South Carolina is not without some degree of compensation, at least in the valuable lessons which it teaches. These lessons are of special value to the peo ple of Georgia just at this time and will crats and populists, by voting for differ- doubtless have a salutary influence upon the campaign which is now pending.

Instead of adopting some new depar ture with results similar to those which the dispensary system in South Carolina has brought about, it behooves the advocates of prohibition in this state to leave matters exactly as they are

plan has already produced gratifying results, and no friend of the cause has any reason to feel disappointed. In proof of this statement, the fact may be cited that 105 counties in Georgia have already excluded the sale of intoxi-

cating liquors. To adopt a new experiment would hardly improve matters, to say the least, while a departure from the plan which is now in operation in this state might possibly have a most disastrous effect in upsetting what has been done.

That prohibition should not be made an issue in this campaign is furthermore evinced by the fact that political greed has inspired its present agitation. The prohibition plank of the populist platform is merely a bid for votes, and was adopted over the protest of Colonel Peek and other leading populists. Success would only bring about political complications instead of furthering the ends of prohibition.

Democrats who are friendly toward prohibition, as well as straightout prohibitionists themselves, should not be deceived by the flattering unction contained in the populist platform. Following the lead of such conspicuous and avowed friends of prohibition as General Clement A. Evans, Rev. Warren A. Candler, and a host of others, they should steadily oppose the effort which is being made to drag such a sacred issue into politics

Let local option alone!

#### What Federal Interference Means

The remarkable letter of Attorney General Harmon, published several days ago, in which that officer of the government undertakes at some length to uphold the policy of federal interference in state affairs, using the prestige of his high office to emphasize his views on that subject, is another development of the effort of the administration to injure the cause of democracy and to accomplish, if possible, the defeat of the democratic ticket.

To state, in a nutshell, the position of the attorney general, he contends that the president of the United States, without regard to the pleasure of the state authorities, can order out the federal troops whenever, in his judgment, it is necessary to quell disorder or suppress insurrection. Because of his tenacious adherance to these views, the attorney general regrets that he is not able to support the Chicago platform.

Though cleverly disguised, the blow which the attorney general aims at this feature of the platform is just as much in the interest of the money power as though he had undertaken to criticize the financial plank.

Replying, however, to the more spe cific argument which the attorney general makes in regard to federal interference, it may be stated that nothing in the language of the Chicago platform can be construed into a denial of the just powers of the federal government. There is not a line in that instrument which does not harmonize with the broadest spirit of national patriotism. and any statement to the contrary is either born of ignorance or corruption. demand for gold and thus make that In the declaration which the platform does make on the subject of federal ingiving us a 400 instead of the 200-cent terference, it plants itself squarely on and no one can deny the justice of that declaration without insulting the wisdom of the fathers.

To cite the constitutional warrant for the language of the Chicago platform, which is as follows:

We denounce arbitrary interference by federal authorities in local affairs as United States and a crime against free

the following paragraph is quoted: The United States shall guarantee to every state in this union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion; and, on application of the legislature, or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened) against domestic violence It will be observed from the foregoing paragraph that the constitution of the United States specially provides that before federal troops are ordered out for the purpose of quelling domestic violence in any state, there must first be a demand for such assistance from the legislature or executive. Otherwise the constitution assumes that the state government is amply able to manage its own

affairs. In protesting against federal interfer ence, it should be observed that no complaint is raised by the Chicago platform against any legitimate steps which the government might see proper to take in execution of federal laws, but solely against the arbitrary and unwarranted interference of the government in state affairs.

The democratic party has always been consistent in upholding this vital principle. Though loyal to the federal government, it has always stressed the importance of state lines. The founder of the democratic party himself strongly imbued with this idea. Within the limits prescribed by the constitution, he regarded the states as supreme and with all the powers of his great mind he stubbornly opposed the idea of the federalists who sought to increaes the power of the general government.

So clear was this conception of independent and supreme statehood in the early days of the republic that nearly every state in the union affirmed the doctrine in its own constitutional structure. Even the republican state of Massachusetts, which in the time of Jefferson was a strong federal center, went so far in the affirmance of her independent statehood as to incorporate the following language in her state constitu-

The people of this comn the sole and exclusive right of governing themselves, as a free, sovereign and independent state; and do, and forever hereafter shall, exercise and enjoy every power, jurisdistion and right, which is not, or may not hereafter be by expressly delegated to the United States of America in congress assembled. In the present attitude of the democratic

party, therefore, in regard to federal interference, there is nothing inconsis tent with its own past record on that issue nor with the original conception of the government which its illustrious founders themselves entertained.

which inspires his opposition to the Chicago platform, the attorney general not only antagonizes the attitude of the democratic party since the time of Jefferson, but aims a deliberate blow at one of the basic principles of the government itself.

But aside from these traditions the policy of federal interference is fraught with imminent disaster, and no one who has the good of the republic at heart should consider such a dangerous experiment even for a moment. Having passed through the horrible nightmare of reconstruction, the people of the south are only too familiar with what is meant by federal interference in the affairs of sovereign state. The darkest chapter in the history of this commonwealth is the one which deals with that period when the atmosphere bristled with federal guns and the sovereignty of Georgia lay prostrate and bleeding in the No one can recall the horrows of that frightful time without a shudder, and to contemplate the revival of such an era is enough to arouse the indignation of every sincere patriot.

In the light of these considerations, the position which the attorney general assumes in his letter is grossly inconsistent with democratic teaching. He would take away from the states the prerogatives of statehood which they have so long and honorably enjoyed able man Carlisle is by proving that he and make them nothing more than abject provinces. To be consistent in his can be authoritatively quoted on both attitude toward these states, it would be necessary for him, in the language of Mississippi's great orator who has long since passed from the scenes of this earth, to erase from the flag of the republic its radiant galaxy of stars and to eave nothing behind but the humiliating mblem of its stripes.

Had the views of Attorney General Harmon prevailed several years ago when the Force bill was under discustion, that gross political uniquity, with all its degrading features, would have been perpetrated upon the states of this union. Happily for this country, however, the spirit of democracy prevailed and the tragic consequences which such a measure entailed were providentially averted. Hon. Thomas F. Grady, as chairman

of the recent democratic state convention of New York, touched at some ength upon the evils of arbitrary federal nterference and incidentally made alusion to the Force bill. Said he:

We are charged with favoring riot because of the declaration in our platform against the interference by federal troops in the affairs of a sovereign state. except at the request of the chief exec-utive authority of such state. As well might the accusation have been made when we declared against the false and vicious principles of the force bill, and again when we demanded the repeal of the odious laws which sought to place under federal control the election machinery of our several commonwealths

The only semblance of a legal basis or which the attorney general can uphold the policy of fereral interference is that furnished by a federal statute, enacted in 1861 for the purpose of suppressing cession. Such a condition of things would of course authorize federal interference, but nothing of a less serious nature. Since the flag of the confederacy was furled at Appomattox, and the sword of General Lee was committed to its scabbard, there has been no occasion in this section of the country, at least, for the revival of that statute. On no other one, however, can Attorney General Harmon justify his present att

The aim of the democracy at this time, as it has always been, is to secure to the various states of the union the full rights to which they are entitled under the constitution. At the same time, it recognizes the supremacy of the federal government in all those rights which it

has specially reserved. In the platform adopted at Chicago there is nothing repugnant to this conception of the government. The Chicago platform fairly represents the position of the party on the subject of federal interference. Such has been its attitude on that subject since the foundations of the government were first laid, and such will continue to be its attitude as long as the republic shall endure!

Judge Norwood's Letter. In another column of this morning's paper we publish an open letter from the pen of Judge Thomas M. Norwood, of

Savannah, addressed to the populists of

Georgia. The letter is written in that terse and vigorous style which has given to the pen of Judge Norwood a marked individuality. It furthermore deals with a subject of such vital importance at this time as to merit the serious con-

sideration of every populist in this state. Though a sturdy democrat, Judge Norwood has always been friendly in his attitude toward the populists. On more than one occasion he has been approach ed by the leaders of the party asking him to become a candidate for office. Being a consistent democrat, however, he has been forced to decline the gratifying offers which the party has made him.

In his open letter to the populists Judge Norwood gives a number of strong and convincing reasons for united ac tion on the part of democrats and populists in this campaign. Showing the evils which are likely to result in the event of republican success, he urges every populist who has quit the democratic stronghold to come back again and plant himself with renewed consecration under the old banner.

Judge Norwood takes the position that the country has never enjoyed a real democratic administration, for the simple reason that it has been for the last quarter of a century under the yeke of the single gold standard.

But the letter speaks for itself. It is strong, courageous and patriotic doc-

The fact that Mr. McKinley is chained to the family cuspidor shows how strong is the influence of home, sweet home.

Editor Dana's leading editorial article is varied every day, but it always amounts to this: "Every infernal man or woman in the land who is opposed to In seeking to maintain the position | the gold standard is either a lunatic or a.

liar." That, however, is much more lucid than the average gold argument current in the New York papers.

The fusion of the populists with the republicans in Texas is again announc d. This will increase the Bryan majority, for the rank and file of the Texas populists will refuse to fuse to maintain the gold standard.

Mr. Bynum will not make any speeches. Well, we are sorry. If any man in the country could cause a stam pede from the gold standard by advocating it, that man is Bynum. He seems to have realized his ability in this direction.

We hear nothing from the gold editors n regard to the rate of wages in Spain Italy and Turkey-all gold standard countries. Why this dreadful silence?

Now that Sheehan, of New York, has leclared for gold, Editor Godkin is ready kiss and make up.

If The New York World can prove that Mr. Bryan didn't vote for Cleve land in 1892, it will increase the enthusiasm of the people for so wise a man. The Washington Post shows what an

sides of the money question. Nobody questions his sincerity, for he never had any. It is said that Mr. Hill will get in the

push after all. Well, it is better late than never.

### SPAIN'S FAIR ISLANDS.

The Home Government Has Now Two Revolutions on Its Hands.

From The New York Herald. Spain now has both hands full with her two island possessions of fertile lands. One hand is extended to crush rebellion in Cuba, while the other reaches out to stay revo lution in the Philippines. The Philippine islands have been bound to the civilized world only by a thread of commercial and missionary interest. The twelve hundred or more islands of the archipelago know little of the nineteenth century, its ways and civilization, for within their borders have been preserved remains of the middle ages, including bits of paganism of prehis-

Since the discovery of the Islands by Magellan in 1521 they have, like the West Inlies, been known as garden spots, where vegetation fitted for human food grows while man sleeps. The archipelago is emphatically a land of rest. Rest is the people's principal occupation. It is a wonder that war can arouse them.

Such is the character of the people who now object to paying Spain an income tax. whether they have an income or not; and who object to giving the public forty days labor annually. Not one in a thous the heterogeneous seven millions sons who inhabit the islands ever did forty days of solid work in any year; and few there are who have ever expended enough energy in their entire lives to equal forty days of western toil. How these people car awake to war and how they can gather energy enough to wage is a wonder. The Rule of Spain.

The nominal rule of Spain over the 115,000 of square miles of dry land that constitute the Philippine islands began in 1660, but was not generally acknowledged until 1829. In many portions of the archipelago the rule of the Spanish crown today hardly reaches the dignity of being nominal, for thouand Spain knows little of them and less of

their country.

Tens of thousands of square miles of the island are unknown to geography, excepting that they are embraced within an uncertainly defined coast line. Within some of these lines live thou-

sands of natives, who have governments, under tribal chiefs, entirely independent of Spanish rule. They know nothing of Spain. They have their kings and their wars in blissful ignorance of the fact that they are all subjects of a foreign crown. This is particularly true in Mindanao, where there are impenetrable jungles, rugged mountains, beetling cliffs and active volcanoes. Here the natives are in triber under rival kings, and here they fight re-gardless of Spain. Spain has never mo-lested these people of Mindanao, and many other tribes scattered about the archipelage have had the same immunity.

A Cluster of Countries. Cavity, the center of the present revolu tion, is ten European miles from Manila, the capital of the island of Luzon, the main sland of the group. The illustrations are from photographs taken by Mr. T. Rush-more for The Herald, and are thoroughly haracteristic of that wonderful cluste of little countries in the tropical sea The view on the Pasig river shows a row

of the native "godowns" on the shore and native "banca" boat and a fishing float in midstream. The godowns are the ware-houses in which sugar in manila bags, bales of hemp and other products of the islands are kept for shipment. The banca, such as is shown in the rive

view, is a long and narrow dugout, hollowed from the trunk of a tree, and pointed at both ends. It is provided with an outrigger to prevent its capsizing. The fishing float alongside of the banca boat is of Chinese origin, but is used in all the waters of the Philippine islands.

The large net is held at its four corne by bamboo poles, and is so arranged as to be lowered and talsed by means of a Some of the very oldest buildings of the islands of the Pacific ocean may be found on the islands of the Philippine system. The church in the group of illustrati in Manila, and is over three hundred years old. The islands are all subject to earth-quakes, and the districts of Manila, Cavite,

verely at various times. All the buildings of the natives are thatched so as to lessen danger in case of earth trembles at There are many wealthy Chinese in the Philippines. They monopolize the mer-chant service. They buy from the planter and sugar maker and sell to Europeans and

loilo and Santa Anna have all suffer

Americans.

The Spaniards compel them to pay an enormous tax. All government offices are filled by the Spaniards, There have never een any public improvements in any of the

A Wealthy Girl. The Mestizas are the half castes. Many of these are exceedingly wealthy. The pic-ture in The Herald group is that of a young

marriageable girl, sixteen years old, highly accomplished, having been taught by a French governess, and worth \$3,000,000, which is not bad for faraway Manila. The waist she wears is a pina corsage, made of pineapple fiber, and is worth \$1,000. Well bred gentlemen of the Mestizas class wear the regulation full dress, laun dered shirt and high standing, or high turn lown collars, with regulation ties. But like their Chinese neighbors, they wear the tails of their shirts outside their trousers.

The poor natives dress in a cheap cloth made of the hemp from which manila rope is made. The wealthier classes use c densed milk, imported from Europe, while the poor use dark blue, thickish and un-pleasant milk of the "carabous," their

#### A SUNDAY SYMPHONY.

The Place of Fate. This-the spot where the man was slain: That daisy there-with the crimson stain. Is a blot that burns in a maddened brain, And never a lily or rose shall bloom

For a fleeing form in the forest gloom, With heaven a horror of death and doom, This-the spot where the man was slain-The crimson gleams in the light and rain, And never will dust the red drops drain. And the fleeing form shall faint and fail For a pallid face in the moonlight pale, And the wind that echoes a woman's wail.

Never a lily shall whiten it: Never the green turf brighten it; Nor sun nor star shall lighten it-

The spot-the spot where the slaid man

But O the death that the slayer dies With the face of the dead before his eyes! -Frank L. Stanton.

Mr. Walter Scott Hurt, of Cincinnati, is In the city. Mr. Hurt conducted the des-tinies of The New Bohemian for some time and under his editorial management the magazine became a celebrity. Mr. Hurt's objective point is New York, where his talents will soon be manifest in a still wider field. He will be the editor of a new magazine which will make its appearance later on.

Up goes the thermometer again, and the mercury is "new-lighted on a heaven-

That American flag on the custom house is smoked so black that it has the appearance of having gone through a battle. Somebody should buy it. It would be a splendid war record to run for congress

A Cry for Rain. "Send down the rain On the hill and the plain!" The mourners pray and shout: "Send down the rain On the hill and the plain

But-please don't drown us out!" Li Hung Chang has gone home to write a history of the colonels who were born since the war.

magazines, send them on now, for it takes the magazines at least two months to return them. The state press is calling for a reformtory again. Keep up the good work! Some

If you have any Christmas poems for the

of these centuries the state will wake up. and we will have one. They are calling him a Sea-wall now, and certain it is he is making some of the little

mill ponds foam at the mouth. Authors have ceased to write in garrets. They can't pay the rent now.

"My lyre is weak," is the way "a leading poet" begins a song. We commend him to Ell Perkins, of New

York, as a substitute.

A Welcome. Sweet day of rest! We thank thee for thy bright sun's cordial glances;

For, east and west, No more the campaign orator entrances! The groves are mute-

Save for some restless bird's uncertain , singing. But drum and flute, And campaign bells cease their discordant ringing!

Sweet day of rest! Welcome alike to landsmen and to seamen; Hallowed and blest-We cease as voters, and we breathe as

For a good, successful literary club com-

mend us to well-seasoned hickory. Some editors have used oak with excellent results, but hickory is the standard. Sir John Millais charged \$10,000 for painting one little landscape, and yet with \$10

other men have frequently painted a whole Bryan, they say, has brought rain wherever he has spoken. If he falls to cozen the clouds in Georgia we can probably pull

hrough on "Mountain Dew." A Cool Change.

said the poet. "Good!" exclaimed the editor, "I'll give you free transportation there!" Then and Now

"Irothe old days authors wrote for fame." "And what do they write for now? "The magazines."

The Woods Full of 'Em.

"We are in need of an editor," said the nanager, "but I'm afraid to advertise." "Because I don't want 15,000 men blocking

An exchange says that "our authors have o heart in their work. What's the matter with Bret Harte? Another new magazine promises to fill

grave and long-felt want. It is not ye

old enough, however, to have a first-class

the doors before breakfast."

funeral and will not die until frost. We learn that "our authors" are now reurning from their European trips. Som of them remained away longer than usual, as the walking to America was not good.

#### JONES'S ESTIMATES

Of the Majorities for Bryan in November. onight issued the following estimates of

ebraska. orth Carolina

York and New Jersey will give their

five of the forty-five

Bryan's majorities in November

Miss Queen Eufaula, Ala.
Miss Queen, da
J. O. Martin, o
of her parents
death resulted

Mrs. J. R. Reynolds.
Mrs. Dr. J.
a most highl,
holds, died yes
drs. Paris was
dd Messrs F.
ris, all of this

torns to the City Fight the AIMS THAT HE Il Have Nothing

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dating the wi

At the same time C

woman who mad

Idation, appeare testify if it was n Jenkins immediatel ulred. One bond wa keep the peace a to secure his a term of the superior s were signed ewly made sheriff. There seems to h bout nothing," said leave on accoun ed in the crim the charges made by hat this had been titution, and I I would return and allegations to the en en the time come the Johnson ca to a certain degree evidence, but I have of the whole matter to do with the Jenkins was asked on was guilty. "I do not care t the case, now that up in it, but if I t guilty, and knew was innocent, I we before I should see I had rather say n at present further nothing to do with "Carrie Barnes son, and I though to leave town, an her. I could not had moved from living sometime as me think she was and get out of to was tried the next Jenkins remain sheriff quite awhile charges that had

house on McDanie trying to conspire told about their pi their purpose som dent in the McDan TOLL GATES

"The charges ar

"You see I am actimidate the woman an attempt to king

ing in the charges this to be true." Jenkins treated t

rest in an indiffered was indignant over innocent of the cha

"I expect to to

ctives accused :

on McDanie

at the time the

Kentuckians Wa and Seem Determ ngton county were Thursday night. N on any pike in the for two weeks o The trouble grew at last November turnpikes in the tion was put to a carried by a very last day the gates.

Manual day the gates and the gates are the same and the gates are the same are of five hundred at went into different cut down thirtee

the town has be and day. From thave been at wor dynamiting ends 1 present.

PROVED NOT TO

any more arrests Springfield would ed the citizens, a

Negro Arrested Not the Columbus, Ga.. A negro suppose I
Randolph county
of the city today,
city it was eviden
man and he was r
It is believed by
gro seen here We
ren.

DAUNTLESS Tug Will Make

Application will

at Savannah fo

She is now held tion of the navi Counterfeiter Selma, Ala.. dolph, Bibb co-counterfeit more over a consider down by a Unit tective. Holdset nected and is a Latham, of tha

Menzo Wa Selma, Ala...
Menzo Watson...
Selma, a retired tate owner, do shortly before raigla of the pleasantly with of pain struck, ten minutes libut he was in the moved of the province of the pain struck.

#### AY SYMPHONY.

Place of Fate. here the man was slain: e-with the crimson stain, urns in a maddened brain. n in the forest gloom,

rror of death and doom, ere the man was slainms in the light and rain, ist the red drops drain. rm shall faint and fail in the moonlight pale, t echoes a woman's wail, whiten it:

turf brighten it; shall lighten itpot where the slain man

that the slayer dies he dead before his eyes! -Frank L. Stanton.

weman who made the allegations of ation, appeared in the sheriff's office Hurt, of Cincinnati, is estify if it was necessary. Hurt conducted the des bekins immediately, gave bond as reohemian for some time red. One bond was in the sum of \$200 keep the peace and the other was for itorial management the a celebrity. Mr. Hurt's New York, where his to secure his appearance at the next be manifest in a still of the superior criminal court. Both ill be the editor of a new is were signed Dr. J. W. Nelms, the will make its appearance my made sheriff.

Fight the Charges.

INS THAT HE IS INNOCENT

Have Nothing Further To Do

oth the Bass Case-Washes His

4 o'clock yesterday morning H. T.

walked into the sheriff's office and

need that he was ready to face the

nt charging him with the offense of

lating the witness in the Johnson

u the same time Carrie Barnes, the ne-

There seems to have been a great to do

steare on account of the writ that was

sed in the criminal court based upon

charges made by Carrie Barnes. I saw

this had been done when I read The

estitution, and I immediately wrote that

when the time comes. I have been brought to the Johnson case and have been active

charges that had been made against him. "The charges are rather severe," he said.

Tou see I am accused of trying to in-

midate the woman and also the charge of

an attempt to kidnap her. There is nothing in the charges at all and I will show

as brought to light at the time the de-

on McDaniel street that they were

tring to conspire against me. I had been told about their plans and was warned of

ber purpose sometime before that inci-

and Seem Determined To Get Them.

ngion county were blown up by dynamite

hursday night. No toll is being collected

wany pike in the county.
Washington county has been in a turmoil

or two weeks over the turnpike matter.

at last November's election to make all impikes in the county free. The ques-

ion was put to a vote of the people and it

A week ago last Saturday was set as the

st day the gates would be tolerated, but

none were closed or removed, a band of five hundred men divided into squads,

ent into different parts of the county and

tat down thirteen gates. Two men were

hen information was received that if

ngfield would be burned. This alarm-

From this time the regulators

any more arrests were made the town of

the citizens, and during the past week the town has been heavily guarded night

have been at work and Thursday night's

PROVED NOT TO BE LUM WARREN

Negro Arrested Near Columbus Was

ibus, Ga., September 19.-(Special.)

county fiend, was arrested east

negro supposed to be Lum Warren, the

of the city today, but when brought to the

city it was evident that he was the wrong

It is believed by the police that the ne-

to seen here Wednesday was Lum War-

DAUNTLESS WILL GIVE BOND.

by Will Make Application Tomorrow

Brunswick, Ga., September 19.-(Special.)

Oplication will be made before Judge Speer

it Savannah for bond for the Dauntless.

she is now held for libel for alleged viola-

for Release.

nan and he was released.

Not the One Wanted.

ynamiting ends the matter, at least fo

ried by a very large majority.

bil and were released.

uble grew out of the effort made

ing turnpike toll gates in Wash-

ent in the McDaniel street house.

his to be true.

ocent of the charges.

Hands of the Entire Matter.

mometer again, and the w-lighted on a heaven-

flag on the custom house ck that it has the appeargone through a battle buy it: It would be a cord to run for congress

ry for Rain. and the plaint pray and shout: n the rain and the plain. on't drown us out!" has gone home to write a

Christmas poems for the em on now, for it takes least two months to re-

nels who were born since

is calling for a reform up the good work! Some the state will wake up. him a Sea-wall now, and

aking some of the little

sed to write in ga av the rent now. k," is the way "a lead-

m to Eli Perkins, of Ner

elcome. thy bright sun's cordial

aign orator entrances!

estless bird's uncertain

ite, is cease their discordant

indsmen and to seamen; rs. and we breathe

essful literary club comoned hickory. Some oak with excellent rethe standard.

harged \$10,000 for paintscape, and yet with \$10 quently painted a whole

has brought rain wher-. If he falls to cozen the we can probably pull tain Dew."

ol Change e a poem on the pole,"

tion there!"

and Now. thors wrote for fame." ey write for now?

s Full of 'Em. of an editor," said the afraid to advertise.

vant 15,000 men blocking akfast."

that "our authors have with Bret Harte?

gazine promises to fill alt want. It is not yet , to have a first-class die until frost.

authors" are now re Curopean trips. Som ay longer than usual, nerica was not good.

### ESTIMATES

for Bryan in Nonber.

con of the navigation laws. ounterfeiter Arrested in Alabama. Selma, Ala., September 19.—(Special.)—E. W. Holdsomeback was arrested in Raner 19.-Senator Jones olph, Bibb county, yesterday for coining counterfeit money. His operations extend llowing estimates of over a considerable period. He was run down by a United States government de-tective. Holdsomeback is prominently con-bected and is a brother-in-law of Sheriff latham, of that county.

### MORTUARY.

Menzo Watson, Selma, Ala. Selma, Ala.. September 19.—(Special.)—
Menzo Watson, one of the oldest citizens of felia, a retired merchant and large real estate owner, dued at his home in this city shortly before midnight last night of neunigia of the heart. He was conversing pleasantly with a friend when a paroxysm of pain struck him and he breathed his last the minutes later. Tis family was called but he was not able to speak with them. tin minutes later. Tis family was called but he was not able to speak with them. He moved from New York to Colahaba, then the capital of Alabama, in 1858, served with distinction in the confederate army, and moved to Selma soon after the close of he war. He made a fortune in the grocery is lines, and retired several years since.

retired several years si Miss Queen Martin, Eufaula, Ala. Enfaula, Ala., September 19.—(Special.)—
Miss Queen, daughter of Captain and Mrs.
J. O. Martin, of this city, died at the home
of her parents here this morning. Her
death resulted from typhoid fever.

Mrs. J. R. Paris, Reynolds, Ga. Reynolds, Ga., September 12.—(Special.)—Mrs. Dr. J. R. Paris, one of the oldest and a most highly respected resident of Reynolds, died yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. Mrs. Paris was the mother of Major R. C. and Messrs F. F., H. A., O. N. and Lee Paris, all of the side.

# THE MILLS OF THE M

Petition to the Southern.

It Reaches Atlanta Early, but Macon Has To Wait Until Noon-A Change Is Requested.

The people of Macon are asking the Southern railway to give them an earlier train from Atlanta. Yesterday a petition signed by three hundred of the leading business and professional men of Macon was presented to the representative of the Southern railway's assistant general superintendent here. The signers included merchants, bankers and lawyers.

Macon's plea is that under the existing schedules the mail from New York does not reach them until midday, and is not delivered to them in time to use before din-ner. So it is afternoon before they can take it up. The New York mail reaches Atlanta at 5:20 a. m., and if taken up promptly as the mail for Columbus and Birmingham is, it would reach Macon about the time the business men get down to their offices. Really it would save them six hours, and naturally they want the early train. The set nothing." said Jenkins, "and I did subject has been widely agitated in Masubject has been widely agitated in Macoon, and sentiment is very strong there for it. Division Superintendent Beaupric delivered the petition to Mr. Thompson's representative in Atlanta. The petition was as trould return and face the charges.

I have come back and will fight the abguitons to the end. I am not guilty of the charge and will be able to show this

ollows:
"Mr. J. B. S. Thompson, Assistant General Superintendent of the Southern Railway Company, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sir: We, the undersigned merchants and business men of Macon, do hereby petition the Southern Railway Company to change the morning schedule which now reaches this the the Johnson case and have been active as certain degree in getting some of the sience, but I have now washed my hands of the whole matter and have nothing furfer to do with the case."

Jenkins was asked if he thought Johnson was guilty.

To not care to express an opinion in case, now that I have become mixed in lit, but if I thought Johnson was not gilty, and knew beyond a doubt that he is innecent, I would do all in my power love I should see him hang for the crime. Atlanta for Columbus, and we perform I should see him hang for the crime. The charge would be of great benefit to the change would this be with the New York and eastern mail. This mail now reaches Macon at 10:20 a. m. It arrives in Atlanta by your fast mail schedule reaching that city at 5:20 a. m., and lying over those think the case.

Carrie Barnes was a witness for Johnson and I thought she was going to try we lave town, and had a man' to watch will have town, and had a man' to watch will have town, and had a man' to watch will have town, and had a man' to watch will be given for Macon. Under the present schedule the eastern mail reaches Macon at 10:20 A. After passing through the usual routine of delivery it does not reaches Macon at 10:20 A. After passing through the usual routine of delivery it does not reaches Macon at 10:20. After passing through the usual routine of delivery it does not reaches Macon at 10:20 A. After passing through the usual routine of delivery it does not reaches Macon at 10:20 A. After passing through the usual routine of delivery it does not reaches Macon at 10:20 A. After passing through the usual routine of delivery it does not reaches Macon at 10:20 A. After passing through the usual routine of delivery it does not reaches Macon at 10:20 A. After passing through the usual routine of delivery it does not reaches Macon at 10:20 A. After passing through the

o us. "We respectfully submit this to your con We respectfully submit this to your consideration, and ask that you take the matter up with the view of making the change on as practicable."
on is very earnest in this movement It is argued that the change in the sched-ule would be a good thing for Macon. Mr. Thompson will take the matter up wift he general superintendent and see if the ser-

#### Henkins treated the warrant and his arms in an indifferent manner and said he was indignant over the affair, as he was "I expect to take up the matter that RYDER GROWS WEAK etives accused me of conspiracy. I knew the time the detectives were in the

Continued from Thirteenth Page.

tone of voice. She thought at times he was TOLL GATES ARE DYNAMITED. unbalanced.

Asked by the state if she ever saw him Intuckians Want Free Turnpikes when she thought he did not know right from wrong she said: Louisville, Ky., September 19 .- The five

"No. I have not." Mr. Cousin, of Macon, said he saw Ryder in jail, and from his appearance he believed him insane. Cousin thought he was judge of lunatics, because he once watched over an aunt who was temporarily insane. John Sealy, hotel keeper of Butler, said Dr. Ryder was in Butler at his house often, and that he made himself at home, as all of his boarders did. On one occasion Ryder acted so strangely that it alarmed him and attracted the attention of others. He thought that at times when he suffered he

was unbalanced. On cross examination he said he never saw him when he thought Ryder did not know right from wrong. Fellow Prisoner Says Ryder Is Crazy.

J. A. Scofield was in Macon jail with Ryder three months. On one occasion when Ryder was suffering from pains in the head he tried to dash his brains out. On another occasion he and Ryder were walking in the hall. Ryder had been suffering for some days with his head. Ryder gave two vells and fell to the floor. Scofield was in for simple larceny.

At the close of this testimony news ar-

rived of a wreck on the railroad near Bostick, in which Dr. F. C. Johnson, a material witness for the defense, was badly hurt. The defense asked time to prepare motion for a continuance on the ground

of Dr. Johnson's absence.

It appears that Dr. Johnson received a telegram of his wife's illness and left without permission of either the court or the attorneys for the defense.

At 2 o'clock court reconvened and the defense introduced its motion for a contin-uance, based upon the absence of Dr. Johnon, and produced affidavits showing that he was hurt.

The defense stated that they expected nore from Dr. Johnson's testimony than any other; that he and Dr. Ryder were boys together; that Dr. Johnson knew more of Dr. Ryder's condition up to five or six years ago than any other man, and that from what he knew of Ryder and what he had learned of the circumstances of the homicide he would swear that Ryder was insane at the time the crime was com-

Judge Questions Accused. Judge Martin asked the counsel for the defense a number of questions which they answered with evident reluctance and which showed that Dr. Johnson had been to them and insisted upon being heard so that he could go to his sick wife.

Mr. Davis Lawson swore that Dr. Johnson told him he was going; that he had known Dr. Ryder since he was a boy; that he knew nothing worth swearing in the case. court, after a careful investigation and the argument, denied the motion for a new trial.

W. Baswell swore that Ryder did not T. W. Baswell swore that Ryder did not intend to hurt Gus Persons.

The defense rested on the evidence brought in at the time of adjournment.

The appearance of the prisoner is chang-

ing rapidly. Last evening he could hardly walk to the jail. Dr. Baswell was called to see him and says he is fast becoming a wreck.

Judge Butt was asked if Dr. Joh should prescribe for Ryder and the judge said he could if Dr. Bardwell put up the

medicine.

The court is not satisfied about John Baswell and Mr. Prichard being allowed to see Ryder in Macon jail, where orders that no one should see him were so strict.
Wes Freeman, when on the stand, swore that when he was following Will Thornton up the stairway to Ryder's office he distinctly heard Ryder swallowing semething. The cross-examination endeavored to mix the witness up on the swallowing sound, but Freeman held to the fact and endeavored to imitate the sound made by what he called swallowing, but it was more like pouring liquid out of a jug than anything else. up the stairway to Ryder's office he

to the City and Says He Will Macon's Business Men Present a Strong Receiver Appointed :Yesterday for the Atlanta Cotton Mills.

THEIR MAIL IS DELAYED NOW CREDITORS APPEAR IN COURT

Assignment of Philadelphia Brokers Embarrasses the Company. BUSINESS MAY SOON BE ADJUSTED

> On account of the assignment of the firm of Coffin, Altemus & Co., of Philadelphia, the Atlanta Cotton Mills, has become financially embarrassed and Judge Lumpkin yesterday appointed Superintendent H. E. Fisher as receiver of the company.

Superintendent Fisher, Who Was

Appointed Receiver.

The Atlanta Cotton Mills has for many years been engaged in the manufacture of cotton goods, and the greater portion of its output was sold through its Philadelphia agents, Coffin, Altemus & Co. The petition filed in the superior court

vesterday shows that in the course of its business transactions the Atlanta Cotton Mills was accustomed to draw a sight draft each week upon the Philadelphia house for per cent of the goods that had been shipped during the week, and in order to shipped during the week, and in order to aid the Philadelphia firm, the Atlanta Cotton Mills is said to have become accommodation indorser on large amounts of negotiable paper. These drafts, indorsed by the Atlanta Cotton Mills, are said to amount to \$45,000.

Since the failure of Coffin, Altemus & Co. the drafts have gone to protest. The discounted paper is said to be secured to the banks, but not in such a way as to prevent the banks from demanding payment from the Atlanta Cotton Mills, and it was in

the banks from demanding payment from the Atlanta Cotton Mills, and it was in order to secure the creditors of the company that the petition was filed asking for the appointment of a receiver to take charge of the business.

The petition shows that the mills employ 300 laborers, and if the mills were to be closed and the property sold the hands would be thrown out of employment and the property would greatly depreciate in value. The weekly payroll is placed at \$1,300, but the creditors believe this amount can be raised upon the stock now on hand to meet the payroll next week.

It is claimed by the excellators that the files of the company the property would greatly depreciate in value. The weekly payroll is placed at \$1,300, but the creditors believe this amount can be raised upon the stock now on hand to meet the payroll next week. meet the payroll next week.

It is claimed by the creditors that the protest of the drafts of the company has destroyed it's credit and unless a receiver is appointed the mills cannot be continued in operation. Superintendent Fisher was suggested as the proper person for receiver.

After considering the petition Judge Lumpkin appointed Superintendent Fisher as receiver with instructions to take charge of all of the property and hold it subject to the order of court. Receiver Fisher is also authorized to continue the mills in operation without incurring any debt only as may be necessary in the actual conducof the business. He is ordered to keep strict account of the daily expenses and also to keep the property fully insured. Judge Lumpkin issued an order restrain ing any one from removing any of the property and authorized any creditor who might desire the receiver removed to ap-

pear before him in chambers Mills Will Not Shut Down

The creditors who filed the bill yesterday are vitally interested in the property in volved and they are, of course, friendly to the business interests of the company The indebtedness represented by the petition of the creditors is about \$18,000, and they asked for the appointment of a reeiver because they desired to see the property of the company preserved and

The following indebtedness is shown in the petition: Robbins B. Smith, \$8,750; George F. Glaskin & Co., \$1,733; J. H. McMullan, \$3,000; George Draper & Sons, Ewing's Men. \$2,826; Atlanta Supply Company, \$313; Belting Company, \$1,500; E Leon Harness Company, 131; Sargeant Cord Clothing Company, \$135; R. O. Camp-cell, \$1,260; Atlanta machine works, \$368, and Sprague & Co., \$143. This is said to be e-third of the indebtedness of the com-

The mills will not shut down for a single day, but will be continued in operation under the management of Receiver Fisher. The court allows the retention of all hands now employed or that may be necessary for the future conduct of the mills. The reeiver is authorized to engage counsel and do other things that may be required in the management of the property.

Were Accommodation Indorsers. The petition shows that the finincial con dition of the Atlanta Cotton Mills is due entirely to the failure of the firm of Coffin. Altemus & Co., of Philadelphia This firm failed September 14th, and the paper that had been negotiated by the At-Arm and the draft went to protest. The Atlanta Cotton Milis was in a prosperous condition until this occurred, and it was in order to save the property from being either sold or held up that caused the rm and the draft went to protest. reditors to take the action in the courts. The Atlanta Cotton Mills is one of the largest cotton manufacturing firms in the south and was established by H. I. Kimball. It was organized and placed in

peration about twenty-five years ago. Mr. Fisher, who is now receiver, has been superintendent of the mills for several years and the creditors show that under his management the mills' output has been doubled and much new machinery added. They were unanimous in asking that he be appointed receiver, as in their opinion, he could successfully conduct the property. The mills will be operated and it is expected that the affairs of the company can be arranged so that the property will be protected and no loss will be received by those who are interested.

# Knabe.

For sixty years "improvement" has been the watchword in the Knabe factories. and today they produce a Piano unexcelled by those of any establishment in the world.

#### Every Part

of the instrument is made and guaranteed by the Company. We have represented the

Knabe Piano for nearly thirty years, and have sold them to hundreds of patrons who will certify to their sterling merit. If you want a "Knabe," call

PHILLIPS & CREW CO. 37 Peachtree Street.

#### FIRST MATE WINS AFTER DRIVE Moerlein Handicap the Feature of the

Day at Oakley.

Oakley Race Track, September 19.—The finish between First Mate and Ramiro, in the Moerlein handicap, was the feature of today's races, the former winning by a nose in a drive. Weather cool, attendance good track slow.

good, track slow.
First race, five furlongs—Alenterno, won:
Tideness, second; Pouting, third. Time
1:0434. nd race, seven furlongs-Hoffman Alethia, second; Santa Marc, third

won; Alethia, second; Santa Marc, third. Time 1:29%.

Third race, five and a half furlongs—Robair, won; Rey de Angles, second; Rookwood, third. Time 1:10½.

Fourth race, the Moerlein stakes—Nine furlongs, First Mate, won; Ramiro, second; Egbart, third. Time 1:57.

Fifth race, one mile—Toots, won; First Deal, second; Probasco, third. Time 1:44½. Sixth race, seven furlongs—Paul Pry, won; Satsuma, second; Balk Line, third. Time 1:29. Mill Will Be Operated as Usual by

TAVORITES WON THREE RACES. Large Crowd Saw the Work on the St. Louis Track.

St. Louis, Mo., September 19.—There was a large crowd at the track today, despite the unpleasant weather and the speculation was lively. Favorites won three races. Track heavy.

First race, six and a half furlongs—Tom
Donohue, won; Bust Up, second; Pavan,
third. Time, 1:27.

Second race, seven and a half furlongs—
Leek Mortle, race, Hush, second; Sammie

Second race, seven and a half furlongs—Jack Martin, won; Hush, second; Sammie Young, third, Time, 1:33%.

Third race, one mile—Helen H. Gardner, won; Cochina, second; Blacking Brush, third. Time, 1:48.

Fourth race, one mile and seventy yards—Garland Bar, won; Madeline, second; Kamsin, third. Time, 1:50.

Fifth race, six furlongs—Harry Duke, won; Robert Latta, second; May Thompson, third. Time, 1:17½.

Sixth race, five and a half furlongs—Algot, won; Fervor, second; Alvin W, third. Time, 1:10½.

EIGHT TO ONE CHANCE WINNER. Excellent Card and Good Crowd at

Gravesend Track. Gravesend Rack Track, September 19. The principal events on the excellent card presented here today were the races for the Seashore stakes for two-year-olds and

well second, Long Beach third. Time, 1:50¼.

Fifth race, the Brookwood stakes, one and one-eighth miles—The Winner, 115, Clayton, 11 to 5, won: Ben Eder second, Cassette third. Time, 1:56.

Sixth race, six furlongs—Zanone, 93, Hirsch, 7 to 5, won: Tremargo second, Rubicon third. Time, 1:15½.

Seventh race, one and three-fourth miles, over seven hurdles—McKee, 162, Dunlap, even, won: Flushing second, April Fool third. Time, 3:26.

WINDSOR TRACK VERY HEAVY. Favorites Had a Poor Day on Michigan's Course.

Detroit, Mich, September 19.—The track at Windsor was very heavy today, and favorites fared poorly. favorites fared poorly.

First race, six furlongs—Sister Ione won;
Momus second, Potsdam third. Time, 1:21.

Second race, four and a half furlongs—Annie Duncan won; Appleby second, Windsor third. Time, 1:018.

Third race, five and a half furlongs—Red Monk won; Florence Coiville second, Shuttlecock third. Time, 1:134.

Fourth race, seven furlongs—Hardenburg won; Red Top second, Lord Nelson third. Time, 1:27.

Fifth race, one mile—Bill Filison won.

Won; Red, 1:27.

Time, 1:27.

Fifth race, one mile—Bill Ellison won;
Mrs. Morgan second, Masonic Home third.
Time, 1:49.

Sixth race, five furlongs—Red Oak won;
Gladscone second, Bob Logan third. Time,

BUG HOLLIDAY NOT A PITCHER

Played. Won. Lost. Pr Ct. Cincinnati hicago ... ashington

Cleveland, O., September 19.-The game tween the Spiders and Reds today was a farce. Red Ehret was hit hard and after nine runs were made off him in the inning Bug Holliday was called in

Batteries-Young and Zimmer; Ehret and

WASHINGTON HAS FIVE INNINGS Storm Makes the Game Short at National Capital

Washington, September 19.-The home eam today won easily. In the fourth and fifth innings, while the Washington's were at the bat, the wind blew a gale and the visiting players were unable to judge the visiting players were unable to judge the balls knocked to them.

A severe storm was threatening, when Umpire Lynch called the game in Washington's half of the fifth inning. Attendance 3,500. Score:

R. H. E. Washington 100 25-890

New York 100 100-162

Batteries—Mercer and Farrell; Clark and Warner.

Baltimore Takes a Five-Inning Game from the Quakers. Baltimore, September 19.-The champions

and Philadelphians crossed bats for the tenth time this season today, and the for-mer were easy winners of an uninteresting Delehanty's catch of Kelly's hit to the field wall was the only noteworthy feature and caused applause by the 2003 

and Grady. RAIN STOPPED BROOKLYN GAME. Boston Did Enough Work in the Second To Win.
Brooklyn, N. Y., September 19.—Rain stop-

ed today's game at the end of the sixth The Bostons made all of their hits in the The Bostons made all of their hits in the second inning, while the home players got two in the second and two in the third inning. The Bostons went out in order in the last four innings. Attendance 2,000.

Score:

R. H. E. 

PLAYERS JAW UMPIRE LALLY. Chicago Takes the Game from St. Louis

on Lange's Drive. St. Louis, September 19 .- Today's game

Delegates to Wednesday's Convention Elected Last Night.

FOR PALMER AND BUCKNER

Twelve Men Named To Repesent Ful ton County-Several Speeches Made Against Silver.

In response to the call for a mass meeting by prominent gold democrats of Fulton county nearly three hundred citizens gathered last night in the basement of the ourthouse and selected delegates to the state convention, which is called to meet in this city at the capitol on Wednesday next, for the purpose of nominating a Palmer-Buckner electoral ticket to be voted for at the coming presidential election. The following delegates were unanimously

Marshall J. Clarke. T. B. Neal. H. T. Inman Joseph F. Burke. A. D. Adair. Thomas F. Corrigan. Oscar Pappenheime George D. DeSaussure. Hooper Alexander.

W. W. Draper.

elected:

W. S. Thomson. Judge Marshall J. Clarke presided over he meeting. He was nominated for the position by Mr. Thomas F. Corrigan, and chosen without opposition. In assuming he chair Judge Clarke said:

"Fellow Citizens-In stating the object of this meeting it will not be inappropriate or me to make a few remarks. I intend to make no eloquent speech. I take it that every man here entertains great respect for emocratic principles in their purity principles are presented to us in the plat form of the Indianapolis convention. (Ap-

"They are not contained in the Chicago platform, which I consider victous and un-worthy of our support. Our conduct and our convictions should never part company. A citizen should not give up his honest con victions for any consideration. If he does do so he insults his conscience, disherors his manhood and insults his country. (Ap-

plause.) "What are we to do? Many of our citizens who heretofore supported the democratic nominees have decided to vote for McKinley.. I think such men are committing an error, though I doubt not the honesty of their motives. The vital principles of the republican party are sound money and protection. Sound money is all right but protection is contrary to democratic doctrines. Protection means benefit for the few at the expense of the many. For this eason we cannot vote for Mckinley, but now since the Indiampolis convention we have an ideal platform and candidates against whom no evil can honestly le

'We are called 'bolters.' I declare that this cognomen is unjust. As well may hose opposed to us call the confederate coldiers traitors. (Applause.)
"When that grandest hero of modern

times, Grover Cleveland (chapting) was be-fore the people, William J. Bryan was a bolter. (Applause.) all know that the object of his meeting is for the purpose of electing delegates to the state convenion, which is to be held

here next. Wednesday. Mr. W. A. Matthews was elected secretary Nominating Committee Selected. Mr. Henry Hillyer moved that a commit-tee of nine be appointed to present the

ames of twelve delegates. The me railed and Judge Clark appointed the followdox, L. H. Hall, Joseph F. Burke, A. D. Adair, J. C. McCord, W. S. Witham, Jacob Haas and C. D. Maddox.

This committee was out fifteen minutes.

which time they greed on th delegates already mentioned.

During the interim Thomas F. Corrigan was calld on for a speech. He responded in a short talk, in which he declared that the delegates to the Chicago convention had violated their trust. He gave his reasons for desiring to support Palmer and Buckner in preference to Bryan and Sewall. He said that if the Chicago convention had confined itself to a declaration for free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 he would have felt compelled to abide by it, would have felt compelled to abide by it out he declared that the convention had at tacked the government. Under existing cirumstances he said he could not see his ay clear to vote for anything except the way clear to vote for anything except the Indianapolis platform and its candidates,

Colonel Thomson Speaks. Colonel W. S. Thomson was called for. He sad in response that this was the first political movement he ever entered; that no peech from him was necessary, as Judge Clark had expressed his sentiments. He said that no one had a right to call the factorial to the said that no one had a right to call the factorial that no one ion represented at the meeting "bolters. He then defined what he considered a

olter," and said that he was proud to be "bolter" under the circumstances. Colonel Thomson said an alliance with the east was far more to his taste than an alliance with the west. The east stuck to the south, he said, and the south should stick to the east. He declared that the gold democrats had been abused in language too scurrilous to repeat; that there was no rea-son for the other faction of democrats callng the gold democrats "bolters" or "Han-

Albert Cox's Speech. CHAMPIONS WIN FROM PHILLES

Colonel Albert H. Cox was called for from all parts of the hall. He took the stand beside Judge Clark and was greeted

with generous applause. He made a vigor ous and earnest speech, in which he de-clared that he could not bring himself to support the Chicago platform by the most earnest endeavors. It was too big a dose for him to swallow, he said.

Colonel Cox then launched into a discus-tion of sectionalism. He said that the proposed alliance with the west is an unnatral one for the reason that the west is the competitor of the south. The east has al-ways befriended the south, Colonel Cox decared, and deserved support from the south in this how. The west, he urged, man never helped the south until they discovered the silver mines and needed the southern The south has no silver mines, "said Colo

nel Cox, "but it has many gold mines. The northeast manufactures our cotton and furnishes our farmers with a market. The east lends us money; the west never buys our products or lends us money. It is our natural competitor and as such we cannot form an alliance with it." (Appiause.) Colonel Cox's remarks were frequently interrupted with applause. When he took his seat there were loud calls for Hooper Alexander, Alex W. Smith and others, but the crowd was dispersing so rapidly that nere was much confusion and a motion to

# GOLD MASS MEETING LAST WEEK

OF OUR\_\_\_\_ Grand Alteration Sale.

By Buying Your Supply of Shoes Now For the Coming



Footcoverers to All Mankind, 27 Whitehall St.

## WHAT ASTROLOGY SAYS OF WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

was in the last degree of the celestial sign ing the early part of 1899 Pisces, in conjunction with the highly spiritual planet Neptune. This accounts for his well-known magnetic influence upon an audience. When he leaves the high plane of emotion, and descends to the mental, he loses much of this peculiar power over his hearers. This is especially oticeable when he is tired-it is then that

the emotions are at rest.

At the time of his birth the planets were distributed through the four great domains of the Zodiac-fire, air, water and earth being all well represented in his horoscope. This gives him a wonderful versatility and a well-balanced temperament, although the fiery triplicity would seem to slightly

Three planets in fixed signs give him firmness and strength of purpose. He should always consider a question well be-fore deciding upon it. Mercury in quartile aspect to Jupiter makes him liable to err ore the people, William J. Bryan was a lift to supple the people, William J. Bryan was a lift to supple the first impulse. But Mercury is in very favorable aspect to Saturn, and this gives him capacity for deep thought, and also for sound judgment in all cases

WJBRYAN

BORN MAR

ways be supported by powerful friends, Ma-jor McKinley lacks the elements which se-

Pythagorean Horos School According to the when he takes time to give a question care ful consideration before deciding it. After such consideration he may safely follow his own judgment in preference to any other. He has the courage to do this, and should not, through generosity, yield his own thoughtfully matured opinion for that

of any other person. of any other person.

The indications are that he will never accumulate much wealth, but there is a strong probability that he will have a goodly number of children. His health will be good most of the time. The chief trouble

When Mr. Bryan was first elected to congress in 1892, the planetary influences were very favorable. The moon was in conjunction with the sun, trine Mars and sextile her own radical place. The sun was parallel to the moon's radical place. These speak to the astrologer in unmistakable terms of promotion, advancement, new work, great energy, popularity and many

In 1893, the moon reached a parallel of Uranus, showing difficulties and opposition, but before the 1894 campaign this was past and the moon had reached a parallel and sextile of Jupiter, both of which are good ic and indicate success. They carried him safely through the election, in spite of a square of Saturn, which came on a little later, indicating treachery among associ-ates. But the plots against him were too ate to cause his defeat, though I judge that for a time his popularity was some-what affected.

what affected.

By the spring of 1895 the moon had reachde a favoring sextile of the sun and Neptune, adding magnetism and fire to the
latter planet, instead of his evil power, and ed a favoring sextile of the sun and Nep-tune, adding magnetism and fire to the strength of his eloquence; and his work in | Governor McKinley was re-elected by

congress greatly increased his reputation and influence. and influence.

The positions and aspects of the planets ruling his fate in the year 1896 are significant and all favorable. He has the sun semi-sextile Uranus—a strong majoration of political preferment. Venus is sextile Saturn, showing perseverance, discretion, dotter the presidency of the United States. turn, showing perseverance, discretion, do-mestic felicity. The moon is sextile Mermestic felicity. The moon is Sextine and the sun-the influence cury-mental activity, inclination for study. tween Uranus and the sun-the influence which kept him from congress in 1899. Mars traveling and general success; moon sextile Saturn—gains popularity, esteem and many Saturn—gains popularity, esteem and many new friends; moon semi-sextile Jupiter—promotion, fame and honor. By autumn the moon reaches a trine aspect to its cwn. new friends: moon semi-sextile Jupiter-

not hesitate to assert that Mr. Bryan will be elected president next November. By reach a conjunction of Saturn. The con-April of 1897, the sun will have reached junction will occur in the house of enemies. another good aspect of Uranus, which

Cracksmen Wanted \$8,000, but Got he will be the object of nany slarderous this hostility will increase until its climax cracksmen wanted \$8,000, but Got attacks. His acts and plans will meet with is reached in November next; yet its bit-Only \$8.

Randolph, Ala., September 19.—(Special.)—
The safe in the office of A. P. Howison was blown open Thursday night and about \$8

attacks. His acts and plans will meet with violent and determined opposition and he terness and strength will not be suspected by him it most concerns till after that time.

From these testimonies, clear and unconflicting, I draw my judgment that William olewn open Thursday night and about \$8 to a square of the sun, showing a continuance of this hostility backed up by powerful people. His popular ty will be

After this time the planetary induences are more favorable. He will then to able

Born March 19, 1860.. The benevolent planet, Jupiter, presided strives for. This will be especially true cur-

GEORGE F. KORTE Port Tampa, Fla., September 1, 1896 What the Stars Say of Major William McKinley.

At William McKinley's birth, January

29, 1843, the sun was in the ninth degree of the celestial sign aquarius, in conjunction with the powerful and benevolent planet Jupiter. This conjunction is a fortune to the native, and secures to him the favor and assistance of prominent people all his life. It is the secret of his past success. The fiery and warlike planet, Mars, was in elevation, strong in his own favorite sign, scorpio. To him Major McKinley is

him the sobriquet "Napoleon." They give him the stubborn persistence which holds a man to one line forever. In McKinley's case the one line seems to be the tariff. Though, as before mentioned, he will al-

indebted for his many soldierly qualities which with the persistence given him by

four planets in fixed signs, have earned for

cure and hold general jopularity. He

Pythagorean Horoscope, Accor School of Athens. According to the

In 1862, when he received his military hore

attorney for Stark county.

In 1876 his son reached a semi-sextile of Jupiter and Mars was sextile to the great benefic, giving him energy, and bringing a d from influential friends. The moon was sextile to the sun, giving popularity and indicating advancement. At this time he was elected to congress. When he was re-elected, in 1878, his sun was in benefic aspect to

defeated in the congressional race. But in 1891 all this was changed. The moon came to a favorable aspect of the sun and Jupiter-always his stanch supporters-and he was elected governor of Ohio by a good ma-

He has the influence of a parallel be tween Uranus and the sun-the influence place at his birth, indicating great popularity and much secret assistance within the ranks of his enemies.

The latter in the house of enemies, is a sure testimony to treachery and secret plotting to his injury among both friends and foes. The moon has a parallel to the power not healtage to assert that Mr. Bryan will This shows very clearly that Major McKin adjourn was put and carried.

SAFE BLOWERS IN ALABAMA.

points to a happy inauguration.

During the summer of 1887, the moon | That the common people—represented in asforms an opposition to Mars. At this time | trology by the moon—are hostile to him, and Mr. Howison drew \$8,000 from the bank in Selma recently to purchase a tract of timber land. It is thought the robbers had knowledge of the transaction and expected.

GEORGE F. KORTE. Port Tampa, Fla., September 17, 1896

would seem to be a lover of music and the fine arts. He has a keen and penetrating mind, yet fails in judgment, as he is want-ing in certain mental qualities essential for sound judgment, and he will do well to rely on his advisers.

ors, Jupiter had reached an exact conjunction with the sun At the same time the n:oon was in trine aspect to these, indicat-ing promotion, honors and popularity. In 1869, under another good aspect of these same fortunate planets, he was made

Mars and the moon was favorably behold-ing both the sun and Jupiter. The same aspects, differing slightly in form and strength, ruled until 1890. In this year the sun reached a parallel of the malec-ic Uranus, and for the first time, he was

In 1895 a still stronger aspect v

# MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE

## THE PLAN OF INDEMNIFYING

Property Owners Against Loss from Fire by Mutual Association, and Its Many Advantages.

## WAS THE FIRST AND BEST SYSTEM EVER ADOPTED

The Mutual Plan Under Proper Direction and Good Management Offers to Insurers as Safe and Reliable Protection Against Loss as the Strongest Stock Companies at the Minimum Cost, and Makes the Policy Holder a Pro Rata Sharer in the Profits of the Company.

portant factors in the progress of the world. It is a distinct feature of advancing civilization and the man who first conceived the idea of a system of insurance should go down in history as one of mankind's greatest benefactors.

A small investment in life insurance made by a man while in the enjoyment of health has in millions of cases saved his widow and helpless children from want and suffering, and brought to his dying ch the sweet assurance that when he is no longer able to render earthly assist-ance his loved ones will be safe from the pangs of poverty. The investment often represents only a portion of the savings of a poor but frugal family, an amount that nvested in anything but an insurance poliwould yield an income of no conse-

A small investment in a fire insurance policy has saved countless merchants from bankruptcy and ruin or replaced a destroyed home to a dependent family.

The value and certainty of the protection offered by proper insurance have become so well established that no intelligent and honest man will in this day go without it. A merchant protects his own property and the interest of his creditors by placing upon his goods an amount of insurance approximately as near their value as the companies will write. The man who owns a home cannot afford to take the chances of its being destroyed without making some provision for replacing it.
The man who does possess sufficient property to make his family comfortable in case of his death has but one chance to leave them provided for, to secure in their name as much insurance as he can. The obligation incumbert upon men in every walk of life to insure property, their lives and property amount very near to a Christian duty. It is only justice to his creditors, to his family and to society.

All that has been here stated, however, has been long since universally conceded. and the question that most interests the There are a great many plans of furnish ing insurance in use and most all of them have been more or less successful-that is to say, beneficial to both the insured and the insurers. By one of the plans the insurer is a stock company-a corporation which provides a large capital stock with which to pay losses and sells insurance to surers, policy holders, for the profit there is in the business arising from the collection of a greater amount in premiums than have been remarkably successful; they have found the business profitable and splendid investment for their capital.

Another system is what is called the mutual plan. This is where the insurer seives into an association for the mutual protection of their property against loss from fire, and pay into a common fund an amount equivalent to what would be a reasonable premlum, based, say on the stock company rates or "the law of average" on this fund to be applied in part or the whole to replacing the property of anyone of the members of the association that may be destroyed during a specified time.

By this system, if the loss for a given period among the policy holders or association members is great enough to consume the entire amount of the fund col-ected in premiums, then the insured has enjoyed the protection thus furnished at a cost no greater than what similar protec-tion would have cost him in a stock com-pany. If, however, the loss among the members or policy holders of the mutual company does not amount to the aggre gate sum collected in premiums, the sur plus is returned pro rata to the insured in the form of dividends, giving them the profits that by the other plan would go o the share holders of the stock comapny.

As there are five mutual fire insurance companies in Georgia, four of which have recently organized and have their main offices in this city, a more detailed statement of the success and character of the Mutual company will no doubt be in-

The Mutual Plan.

In the early part of the seventeenth cen-tury, when the American colonies were in their infancy, and before the stars and stripes began flying to the breeze, some of the inhabitants of a little hamlet in England called a meeting for the purpose of deciding upon some method of deviding the loss caused by the destruction of property by fire, from which a few had suffered among the many. Thus was formed the first fire insurance company in the world, and it was a mutual company, and from that day to this we have been insuring in

Every principle of insurance is based on Every principle of insurance is based on mutuality—all insurance is mutual. The premiums which you pay to an insurance company constitute a fund for the payment of losses and expenses, and if the company in which you are insured is so conducted that the losses and expenses exceed the premium receipts whether the exceed the premium receipts, whether the company be a stock company or a mutual company, sooner or later it is bound to fall to perform the object for which it was intended. No company can live where the expenditures exceed the income. It is possible for a company to have an unusual year in which the losses are heavy, and the loss ratio combined with the expense ratio may exceed that particular year's inome, and for this reason it is necessary

safety or excess fund. In the purely mutual pendent of the companies composing the of the company, is an insurance man of company there is an assessment liability insurance trust. which furnishes the guaranty that any loss on the property insured will be paid. If the company in which the insurance is placed should have excessive losses, under the purely mutual plan each policy holder in the company would be assessed a sufficient amount to meet the losses. The fire waste under this system falls equally upon the several policy holders, and the un-fortunate one is not left to bear the whole alone. The burden which would otherwise fall with crushing force upon a single in-dividual is thus divided among the many. The advantage of this plan of insurance is that the assured obtains protection at absolute cost. The guaranty fund of the stock company is furnished by a company of men who enter the business fro purely business standpoint, and for surpose of making a profit on account of the liability assumed, and to make interest on the money put into its stock. In the purely mutual plan, the policy holders save

the profits and the interest. Most of the stock companies have large capital stocks, and in addition to a profit commensurate with the money invested and the volume of business done, they expect, and are entitled to, interest on their capital. This capital either lies idle or invested in the name and interest of the stockholders alone, and while the policy holders pay interest on it, they do not receive a cent of the income arising from its investment.

Under the mutual plan, in addition to the premium receipts of the companies, they usually have a subscribed guarantee fund sufficient to supply any possible loss in excess of premiums and other incidental ncomes during any year of their operation While this guarantee fund is subscribed and secured subject to the approval of the state authorities, it is not actually paid in cash, and the policy holder does not have to pay interest on it to remain idle in bank vaults in case it is not needed, or for it to be invested for the benefit of cororation stockholders.

#### Something About Premiums.

that reliable insurance can be secured un der the mutual plan at a much less cost than is being paid the stock companies. The statistics show that only about 50 per cent of the racey paid out in the state of Georgia is returned in payment of losses. It is quite clear, then, that if a company under the mutual system was economically managed, that the policy holder would re ceive back in dividends a large proportion of the premiums paid. In other words, they would get just as safe and reliable insurance under the mutual plan as they do in the big stock companies, at a much less Here are some interesting figures along this line:

In the year 1895 the fire insurance companies operating in the United States repelved in premiums over \$160,000,000, and paid in losses less than \$90,000,000, leaving over \$70,000,000 for expenses and profits. In the state of Georgia the total premium re-ceipts for the past eleven years have ag-gregatedrnearly \$20,000,000, and the fire losses have amounted to only about \$10,000,000, or ncome the Georgia companies have received about one-third, and even then over \$12,000,000 of Georgia money has gone out of the state to foreign corporations. The average loss ratio in this state has been about 50 per cent of the premiums. Estimating that one-half of the premiums have lesses, this still leaves the drain of over half a million dellars annually going out of the state. This money goes to New York, Connecticut and other eastern states and across the water to Europe.

#### Keep the Money Here.

The fire, mutual fire and other local inurance companies certainly have a very strong argument in their favor in the fact property owners in insurance premiums at home. In speaking of this feature of the "If the millions in gold which annually Suropean countries to pay insurance premiums could be kept in the United States much would be done toward relieving the pressure on the rapidly diminishing gold reserve in her treasury. For years this process has been going on, but it is a long lane which has no turn, and the time is not far distant when the people of Georgia will be relieved from the exhorbitant insurance rates which have oppressed them in the past. Several new insurance companies have been organized in the state and they have refused to join the great insur-Tariff Association. This trust is mainined by the insurance companies for the urpose of keeping insurance rates at the righest possible point so that eastern and oreign capitalists may be paid heavy div-lends on their holdings of stock in insurince companies.

relieve the burden pressed upon the shoul-ders of the insurers of our state is the Southern Mutual Insurance Company, of Athens, Ga., organized in the year 1859, It has since enjoyed the confidence and pat-ronage of the citizens of Georgia, and during the forty-six years has returned to its policy holders an average dividend of 51.81 per cent of the total premiums paid to it by policy holders. In round numbers this one company has saved to its policy holders about \$8,660.000 since its organizaabove the fixed premium with which to meet excessive losses at any one period.

There are two ways of providing this tion. With a few more companies like the Southern Mutual the saving to the people of Georgia in insurance premiums would be enormous, and we would soon be inde-Southern Mutual the saving to the people of Georgia in insurance premiums would

"This year has seen the organization of our companies somewhat on the line folowed by the Southern Mutual. They have advantages which the Southern Mutual did not possess in her early days, and with the support of the people of Georgia, a bright future is before them, and they will do much good in our state."

#### A Great Success.

As a matter of public interest herewith is given a tabulated statement of the op-eration of the Southern Mutual Insurance Company since its organization, and it is certainly a showing of which the whole state can feel proud. This company was organized in Athens in 1850 by the business men for their mutual protection against loss by fire. The story that is told of its organization is that the insurance compa nies for some reason raised the rate in Athens higher than the business men felt inclined to pay, and they decided to carry their own risks through a mutual organization. The enterprise was a success and the Southern Mutaul has grown into one of the strongest and most profitable insurinstitutions in the world.

The Georgia Mutuals.

The several mutual companies in Georgia

Southern Mutual of Athens is the oldest

and, of course, is the standard at which they are all aiming, but the four young companies of this city have succeeded

No mutual company in Georgia has ever

No mutual company in Georgia has ever

failed to promptly pay all losses as soon as properly adjusted.

The four companies doing business from Atlanta are in excellent condition, well

managed and doing good business.

The public will no doubt be interested in a brief sketch of the local mutual compa-

nies, the personelle of their organizations and their plans of operation. They are all

ing the full confidence of the

high class institutions, holding and merit-

selves to seekers after cheap, but safe in-

The Georgia Mutual,

course, one of the strongest and most su

The Georgia Mutual is the oldest, and, of

cessful of the Atlanta mutual insurance

It is well officered and well managed, and

The president of the Georgia Mutual is

Hon. R. U. Hardeman, who for many years has been the state treasurer of Geor-gia, and who is today one of the most

prominent and popular citizens of the

The secretary is Hon. W. J. Mallard, a

prominent and successful young business

man of this city.

Mr. William Sherrill, the general agent

made a wonderful success during the pe

Average Dividend from 1866 to 1896, \$51.81 per cent of premiums.

of the company, is an insurance man or long and valuable experience who has for years done business in the front ranks of the Southeastern Tariff Association men. Mr. Sherrill has recently become converted to the mutual system and has joined the Georgia Mutual forces.

The Georgia Mutual Insurance Company began business about eighteen months ago and operates under a charter granted by special act of the legislature in 1885, its object being to reduce the cost of fire insurance to the property owners of Georgia The charter is exactly like that of its successful and worthy competitor, the Southern Mutual of Athens, Ga

Since its organization the company has done an 'average of about \$30,000 per annum in premiums, and up to this date has a loss ratio of less than 15 per cent. The insuring public is rapidly realizing the advantages offered by mutual companies and have liberally patronized the Georgia

This company paid a dividend of 10 per cent on its first year's business in addition indeed the most equitable to all to be found to laying aside 50 per cent of its premiums today. This company was chartered by a as a reserve or re-insurance fund, which is an additional protection to its policy

Many Successful Mutuals.

The Mutual people have a large line of successes to support their claims of super-riority of their system. There are many mutual companies in the United States that have been phenominally successful, and are among the oldest and best of the country's insurance organizations. The following table is taken from The Bulletin, an able insurance journal published at Minneapolis.

The following extract from the Insurance Year Book, issued by The Spectator Company, New York, will be highly interesting to all fire insurance premium payers.

"We cite the total business of Rhode Island, as in that state there is paid about the same amount of premiums for fire insurance as in Minnesota.

"By way of ferther information we wish to add that the average cash premiums paid annually to mutual fire insurance companies in Rhode Island is about \$3,500,000, and the annual average of Surplus premiums returned to the policy holders of these companies in that state is about \$2,500,000.

"The stock companies in that state received annually less than a million dollars in premiums, out of which no surplus premiums are returned to policy holders.

"This fact, and the farther important fact, that incendiarism clings in a greater degree to the stock companies, explains the success of the mutual fire insurance system.

All the stock companies.

All the mutual companies.

All the stock companies.

(83) \$ 913.842 \$ 750.659 82 per cent [894].

All the stock companies.

All the stock companies.

(77) 971.323 535.080 55 per cent [894].

Miscellaneous report on mutual fire insurance companies.

Name. Location and Date of Organization.

business and with its conservative and

economical management is necessarily compelled to grow, paying larger dividends

each year to its policy holders.

It does business independent of the Southeastern Tariff Association, although charging the same rates but returns the profits

to the insured at the end of each year.

The company operates only in Georgia

and solocits the patronage of Georgians. The companies of the Southeastern Tariff

Association are fighting the Georgia Mu-tual because they return the profits to poli-

cy holders in the shape of dividends. It

is claimed that this fight is made because

the association companies do not desire

The Georgia Mutual according to its

last semi-annual statement recently filed

with the governor of the state has assets of over \$36,000, with a surplus to policy

holders of \$28,650. The Hon. R. U. Harde-

man, for many years treasurer of the state, is the president; W. J. Mallard, Jr.,

secretary, and William L. Sherrill, general

agent, for years special agent and adjuster in the south for the Greenwich Insurance

The Mechanics' Mutual.

any more competitors like the Southern

Mutual of Athens, Ga

Company of New York.

lines well scattered on the best class of which cannot be duplicated at the

FIRE INSURANCE IN RHODE ISLAND.

The following extract from the Insurance Year Book, issued by The Spectator Company, New York, will be highly in-

1895

20.69

24.54

1896 Business not yet computed.

time. The company's home office is in this

city and they are pleasantly domiciled at No. 19 South Broad. Mr. J. Charles Day-ton who is known throughout the state

of Georgia as an able financier and a con-

servative business man, is the president of the company. He is also cashier of the

State Savings bank and prominently connected with other solid institutions which mark the growth of the city of Atlanta and state of Georgia. The vice president

of the Maunfacturers' Mutual Insurance

than whom there is no better known and better liked gentleman in the state. He is

of one of our prominent law firms, that of

Anderson, Felder & Davis, and will repre-sent the county of Fulton at the next ses-

sion of the legislature of Georgia, he having

lead the ticket in the face of strong opposi-tion at the last election for representative

from Fulton. This is in strong evidence of

his popularity and of the esteem and confidence reposed in him by the citizens of his county, and throughout the state he is

honored and esteemed by all who know

The active management of the Manufact.

urers' Mutual Insurance Company is in the hands of Mr. Peyton Douglas, who was the

prime mover in the organization of the com

Company is Hon. Thomas B. Felder, Jr.

Athens Mutual, it was only recently organized. It issues a non-assessable mutual policy that is on the line of progressive insurance, and that has proven popular with the insurers of Georgia.

The officers of the company are:

A. S. J. Gardner, president. W. E. Evans, secretary and general man

A. N. Oldfield, cashier.

William R. Cox, special agent.

It has paid the following losses during the year ending September 13th, 1896: William A. Kay, Edgewood, Ga., loss on A. Ellinger & Co., Chicago, Ill., loss wholesale cloak stock.

A. J. Walton, Eatonton, Ga. loss or engine and boiler.

M. E. Prescott, Dublin, Ga., loss on stock

J. T. Wallace, trustee, Lovejoy, Ga., loss on Lutheran church. S. B. Hawkins, Americus, Ga., loss of stock and fixtures. L. B. Ward, Unadilla, Ga., loss on hou

Mrs. E. W. Hammond, guardian, Waynes boro, Ga., loss on dwelling.

J. P. Connor, Sylvania, Ga., loss on gen

Fitzgerald Social Club, Fitzgerald, Ga., oss on fixtures. S. P. Austern, Atlanta, Ga., loss on cioth-

ng and shoe stock. Central Silica Company, Fortville, Ind., loss on building, machinery and stock. The Mechanics Mutual has been excep-ionally successful. It has done by far the largest business of any of the four splendid

nutual companies in Atlanta.

The company is managed by Mr. William . Evans, one of the best fire underwriters in the south. He has had a long and valuable experience in organizing and conducting insurance associations and there is no man in the business that is better informed on the general and important details of fire nsurance than he is.

The Mechanic's Mutual handled a business of \$50,000 in premiums its first year, and has started on its second under the most brilliant auspices. It has agencies in every town and city of any importance in the state and enjoys the good will and confi of the leading business men all over Georgia.

#### The Manufacturers' Mutual.

When we stand today and look around us and see the march of progress and compare the conveniences of the present time with hose of a hundred years ago, we wonder that the brain and brawn of man has ac-complished so much. Nearly two hundred years ago a few property owners formed the first insurance association of the world by agreeing to "chip in" and share equally any loss by fire which might be suffered by one of their number. The machinery of fire insurance at that time was in a very crude state, but, thanks to the brain of man, since that time the improvement in the plan of protection against fire has been in keeping with the wonderful advancement of the times in all branches. Today we have, in the Manufacturers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of our city and state, the perfection of fire insurance, combining, as this company does, the security and sta-bility of the stock company with the liber-ality of the mutual company. Their plan is today. This company was chartered by a special act of the Georgia legislature in the year 1883, and by that body

The Athens Mutual is the youngest, be the most vigorous of the Georgia holders. They seek and accept only small and at that time was granted privileges Mutual Companies. Statement of the Operation of the Southern Mutual Insurance Company, of Athens, Ga., Shewing Percentage of Losses,

It was organized on January 13th, this year, on an old charter granted by the leg-islature of 1881, to a party of leading Athens The nominal home of the company is Athens, and its meetings are held there, but the main offices are in the Equitable buildings in this city.

only mutual feature of the contract issued by this company is the fact that a propor-tion of the profits from underwriting is each year divided among the policy holders

of the company. This is but just, as it is the patronage of these policy holders which has enabled the company to earn their

profits. An insurer in this company, therefore, has absolute indemnity at cost. They are patronizing a home company. They pay

to more for their insurance than the com

panies composing the insurance trust charge and the profits are returned to policy hold-ers as they are earned, and are a clear saving. Policy holders in this company cannot be assessed for losses or for any other purpose and the company is a member

of no trust or combine and is independe

in its every action. The last statement of the company, made June 20, 1896, showed actual assets in the state of Georgia of \$109,444.20, and a surplus to policy holders

of \$100,214.10. This company is successful, strong and reliable and deserves, and is securing, the patronage of the largest as well as the smaller insurers of Georgia.

The Manufacturers' Mutual Insurance Co.

pany has agencies in all the principal cit

The Athens Mutual.

and towns of Georgia.

The company is officered as follows:

John D. Cunningham, president.

R. E. L. Evans, secretary and general

Board of Directors John D. Cunningham, Marietta, Ga., presi dent American Fruit Growers' Association of the United States, and president Georgia Fruit Growers' Association Virgil E. Orr. Atlanta, Ga., southern agent church and school supplies.

Hon. John A. Sibley, Tifton, Ga., of

Sibley & Co., fruit growers and real estate. Warren Boyd, Atlanta, Ga., secretary and treasurer Atlanta Lithograph Company.

John M. Porteous, Atlanta, Ga., secret Atlanta, Ga., secretary Atlanta Mutual Life Insurance C Loring Neufville, Atlanta, Ga., of Garrett Neufville, attorneys.

Judge F. W. Lucas, Athens, Ga., attorney

M Ellis Calhoun Ga., tax receive Gordon county and insurance agenta R. E. L. Evans, Atlanta, Ga., fire in

The company gives this explanation of its plan of operation in its prospectus:
"This is operated on a purely mutual plan, backed by a guarantee fund, besides

ne assets of the company.
"A company sharing its profits annually among its policy holders, pro rata as to the amount of premiums paid by each. "The company writes small lines on pre

ferred city and county property, and will not carry over \$2,500 on any one risk, o7 risks exposed to one fire. "Three-year policies on dwellings, and contents insured for two yearly premiums "The company is not a member of any tariff association, pool, or combine, but makes its own rates.

"Has complied with all the laws of the state of Georgia governing fire insurance companies."

Although the company has only bee in business since the 13th of January, and much of that time has been consumed in the preliminary establishing agencies, send ing out supplies and getting down to busi line of insurance. Among its policy hold ers are such well-known business men as: J. T. Raliban & Ce., Douglas, Ga.; Henry McAlpin, Jr., Savannah, Ga.; M. E. & S. P. Rampley, Lavonia, Ga.; Gate City Ice Company, Atlanta, Ga.; Bruno Pfeifer, Sylvania, Ga.; George W. Parish, Savannah, Ga.; Montgomery & Parker, Thomasville, Ga.; George T. Rivers, executor, Sparta, Ga.; H. J. Doughty, Calhoun, Ga.; A. G. Hitchens, Jackson, Ga.; Trustees Baptist church, Warrenton, Ga.; Lemar B. Lanier, Dublin, Ga.: Krouskoff Millinery Company (wholesale) Savannah, Ga.; Dublin Mercan tile Company, Dublin, Ga.: J. H. Edmon ston, LaGrange, Ga.; Brokerage, Commis-sion and Elevator Company, Augusta, Ga. Jackson Mercantile Company, McDonough Ga.; D. J. Morrison & Co., Savannah, Ga.; Americus Ice Company, Americus, Ga.; Alcovy Valley Brick Company., So-clal Circle, Ga.; E. A. Schwartz's Son, Savannah, Ga.; J. A. Hixon

mayor of Americus, Americus, Ga.; Charles F. Graham, Savannah, Ga.; Felix Corput, Cave Springs, Ga.; Henry Ambos, Thunderbolt, Ga.; John V. Hall, Norwood Ga.; Rounsanville Bros., Rome, Ga.; A. A. Lemon, McDonough, Ga.; Franklin Printing and Publishing Company, Atlanta, Ga.: R. L. Bloomfield, Athens, Ga.; C. S. Hawks & Co., Quitman, Ga.; Trustees Baptist church, Thomasville, Ga.: W. L. Matthews, Sylvania, Ga.; Glenn Grocery Company, Atlanta, Ga.; George W. Swords, Covington, Ga.

Among the lesses paid by the Athens Mutual I find these C. E. Sauls, Savannah, loss on stock of T. J. Lingerfelt, Plainfield, Ga., loss on

building and merchandise

The Mechanics' Mutual Insurance Company of Atlanta celebrated its first anniversary last Tuesday and in spite of drought, dull business and financial depression it scored a distinct success its first year.

In one year it started business, established agencies, paid all its losses promptly and saved a dividend of 10 per cent for its policy holders.

The Mechanics' Mutual Insurance Company was chartered in 1883, but like the



He did not know the we made SUITS teed in every way. thousand styles to se lect from.

Davis Tailoring Co 14 Peachtree St.

Premiums received (seve him and his friends are legion. In Mr. F. H. Cathcart, the treasurer of the com pany, we have another practical insurance man. Mr. Cathcart came here from Baltimore several years ago and up to the organization of the Manufacturers' Mutual he was prominently connected with one of the largest general agencies in the south. Since coming to Atlanta he has taken a prominent stand among the business men of our city and state, and he stands today one of her most progressive citizens. The directors of the company are all men of integrity and ability and in their hands the Manufacturers' Mutual is marching rapidly along the road to sure success. The promiand will make its way to a top pla along the road to sure success. The promi-nent features distinguishing the Manufacturers' Mutual Insurance Company from other mutual companies is their guarantee fund of \$100,000, backed by a bond of that ers will be benificiaries of its sur amount secured by real estate mortgages, ney paid out in premiums at stocks and bonds, and collateral loans, making a total of twice the amount of the bond. This furnishes absolute security and the Bell's Comedians Coming.

Bell's Comedians, headed by the favor



GUS WILLIAMS One of the Finest A CARLOAD OF SCENERY! TEN CLEVER SPECIALTE

Three Hours of Solid Fun.

(A SPECIAL DRAMATIC EVENT) THE AMERICAN TRAGEDIAN,

#### MR. WALKER WHITESIDE

Assisted by a Selected Company of Players. WEDNESDAY EVE-A complete set

HAMLET THURSDAY MATINEE-

THE MERCHANT OF VENICE THURSDAY NIGHT-

RICHELIEU.

Usual prices; sale begins Monday Grand box office.

Friday and Saturday, September 2 and 1 THE QUEEN OF BURLESQUE

#### CORRINNE AND THE CORINNE EXTRAVAGAN

HENDRICK HUDSON, JR.,

Two mammouth baggage cars packed of GEORGEOUS SCENERY, EXQUISITE COSTUMES, DAZZLING ARMOR, NOVEL ELECTRICAL EFFECTS PEOPLE 60

No increase in prices. Sale opens nesday at Grand box offic. .........



NICK LONG Aided by a company of Comedians, the management of Edward C. White, Screaming Comedy, adapted from the control of the control

THE OTHER MAN'S WIFE

JAMES A. HERNE'S A SOLDIER OF FRANCE

Tickets on sale at Phillips & Cort. theater and Kimball house news sufficient to the theater and Kimball house news sufficient to the theater and eighth session begins hundred and eighth session begins have been sufficient to the theater and the theater

DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND THE Atlanta Zouave

DANCE, At Ponce DeLeon Springs. Thursday Evening, Sept. 24, 189

at 8 P. M. General Admission 50 cents; LADIES FRE sen 18-fri sun tues thur

that it would amount of The preper Woman's Re of the Reput letter witter charge of th toward pres

They Have

Historic old

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twist around site where buried. Beau ed on the ed be strewn w Blue grass of the groun possible. At one tim on the exac

lection will be It is poss have been we be erected in

in the south.

beautiful pla have raised place.

MINETREE General Ag Jackso Savannah, C. E. Minet e ern railway

last night a northbound system. He was not i fore the tra

reaching So went to Mr. The fact t the sleeper v passengers were quickly train No. 3 brought back dertaker too has been er this evening

Sheriff Po Griffit

was in this two negro of Rich Griffith, ston, the sup Rivers, kille first was a next mornin He traveled day and star Rose's still, Polhill says The police they arrived them. They ter at the p His descript doubt that They are hear rest. If cause back to the

tense, and Two Child

Bristol, Te found dead !

here, John
heighbors' be
turning from
Howell stre
stone. The
parently not
for the cattle

He did not know that we made SUITS to measure for \$20.00. Made by the best Atlanta tailors. Guaranteed in every way. A thousand styles to select from.

Davis Tailoring Co. 14 Peachtree St.

2,904 54 Mutual has made a good infant institution, and its are highly gratified at its

ell's Comedians Coming. omeura.

ans, headed by the favorite
soubrette. Will and Jessie
week's engagement at the
Soulten-

ich to give Georgia property



of the Great German Dialect

WILLIAMS of the Finest. OAD OF SCENERY! TEN CLEVER SPECIALTIES!

Hours of Solid Fun.

CIAL DRAMATIC EVENT.) AMERICAN TRAGEDIAN,

NALKER WHIT**eside** 

ted by a Selected Company of Players. ESDAY EVE-A complete scenic

HAMLET. DAY MATINEE-

ERCHANT OF VENICE. DAY NIGHT-

RICHELIEU. ces; sale begins Monday

Matinee Saturday.
QUEEN OF BURLESQUE

E CORINNE EXTRAVAGANZA COMPANY

entirely new and georgeous RATIC EXTRAVAGANZA DRICK HUDSON, JR.,

outh baggage cars packed with ORGEOUS SCENERY, QUISITE COSTUMES, DAZZLING ARMOR, ELECTRICAL EFFECTS.

PEOPLE 60 Grand box offie.



NICK LONG company of Comedians, under the comedy, adapted from the

THER MAN'S WIFE. MES A. HERNE'S LDIER OF FRANCE on sale at Phillips & Crew d. Kimball house news stand college, Annapolis, Md. College, Annapolis, Md. College, and eighth session begins in President Thomas Fell, Ph. D. aug 4 36-t tues thur sat

FAIL TO ATTEND THE anta Zouave

DANCE, ce DeLeon Spring

y Evening, Sept. 24, at 8 P. M.

Admission 50 cent LADIES -fri sun tues thur

# BY WOMAN'S HAND DICK OUTCAULT AND SOME OF HIS FAVORITE CREATIONS. NO PENSION FOR HIM

Toman's Relief Corps, G. A. R., in Charge of Andersonville. Bradley and other notables have quickly followed each other from the scene, and as WILL BEAUTIFY THE PLACE they go clever youngsters are filling up

They Have Already Raised Over \$1,000 To Further the Work of Improvements. Historic old Andersonville, Ga., where the

famous union prison was situated and where so many union soldiers are buried, will be beautified and made one of the most attractive places in this state, The property on which the old prison stood was purchased some time ago by the Georgia division of the Grand Army of the Republic. When the property was bought it was the intention of the Grand Army of

the Republic to beautify the place and preserve it. After it had been in possession of the Georgia division of the Grand Army of the Republic for some time they found anything toward beautifying the place, The property was then turned over to the Woman's Relie! Corps of the Grand Army of the Republic and they were asked, in a charge of the place and do what they could toward preserving the place as they best

Only a few days ago the ladies answered the letter and stated that they would take harge of the place and do what they were able to do toward beautifying it. At their first meeting they raised over \$1,000 and ev ery member of the corps pledged herelf t give a certain amount and to raise a cer tain amount of money. In this way it is expected that in a short time they will have on hand enough money to begin work

on the grounds at Andersonville.

The spot on which the old prison stood can plainly be seen and the line of the walls an be followed by the eye. On the line the old walls and on the exact where there stood hedges of beautiful evergreen will be planted and the old prison will be outlined in green.

Pretty paths will be lail out and will twist around among the trees that dot the site where so many brave soldiers are buried. Beautiful shrubbery will be planted on the edge of these paths and they will be strewn with peoples and white sand.
Blue grass seed will be sown in all parts of the grounds and the ladies will endeavor it look as pretty and green as is

At one time it was thought that a fac simile of the old prison would be erected on the exact spot where it stood during the war. But this idea was abandoned and as a substitute the idea of planing ever-greens on the line of the walls was ac-

At the entrance of the now sacred grounds will be erected a small building n which war relies gathered in that neighborhood will be kept. The relies will be there for the benefit of visitors and the colection will be constantly added to. It is possible that after the grounds have been well arranged a small inn will

be erected in the center of the grounds. The place will be for the reception of all visitors, and light refreshments will possibly be on sale. It has not been fully de ed, but the idea is recommended by Major om in his letter to the relief coros.

When all the improvements that the adies have in mind have been made, Andersonville will be one of the prettiest spots in the south. The spot where thousands of men died and where the war played havoc will, under the hands of experienced workmen, be changed into a quiet and beautifu

The Ladies Relief Corps of the Grand Army of the Republic has started to work to make Andersonville one of the most beautiful places in the world. Thus far they have only raised about \$1,000, but that nt was raised at their first meeting. will not cease their efforts until have raised enough money to beautify the

#### MINETREE DIES ON A SLEEPER. General Agent of the Southern at Jacksonville Passes Away.

Savannah, Ga., September 19 .- (Special.)-C. E. Minetree, general agent of the Southern railway at Jacksonville, died some where between the Plant Railway System depot, in this city, and Southover junction last night in a sleeping car attached to northbound train No. 78, of the Plant

Mr. Minetree was en route to Norfolk. He was not in good health, and retired before the train reached Savannah, having boarded it at Jacksonville. Just before reaching Southover junction the porter went to Mr. Minetree's berth, and was sur-

prised to find the passenger dead. The fact that a death had occurred in the sleeper was known to but few of the passengers aboard the train. The remains were quickly transferred to southbound rain No. 23, of the Plant system, and brought back to Savannah, where an undertaker took charge of them. The body has been embalmed, and was forwarded this evening to Petersburg, where Mr. Minetree's family and relatives reside.

#### TRIPLE MURDERERS AT LARGE. Sheriff Polhill Chasing Rivers and

Griffith, Negro Desperadoes. Valdosta, Ga., September 19.—(Special.)—Sheriff Polhill, of Hamilton county, Florida, was in this city today searching for the two negro desperadoes, Will Rivers and Rich Griffith, who shot down Nathan Johnton, the superintendent of Lowdermilk & Sheriff Polhill says that the leader, Will

Sheriff Polhill says that the leader, whi Rivers, killed three men in two days. The first was a negro at Goln's still, while the next morning he shot to death another negro at the still of Lovett & McKitchen. He traveled a distance of thirty miles that day and started the riot at Lowdermilk & Rose's still, just before sundown. Sheriff Polhill says that 400 men were after the roinill says that 400 men were after the desperadoes at one time, and that seventy-five or a hundred are still hunting for them. The police here think they had the negroes located near here this morning, but they arrived at the scene too late to get them. They arrested a suspicious charac-ter at the place, and he stated that two negroes, strangers to him, had been there His description was such that there is no His description was such that there is no loubt that the negroes are about here. They are heavily armed, and will defy ar-If caught in Florida, or if carried back to the scene of their riotous conduct, they will be lynched, as the excitement broughout the neighborhood has been in and the people are determined to

#### SCHOOLBOY KILLS A COMPANION Two Children Quarrel and a Rock

rid of them by the quickest and surest

Produces Death. Bristol, Tenn., September 19 .- (Special.)on Boone's creek, twenty miles south of here, John Crouch and George Howell, heighbors' boys, quarreled today while re-

Fring from school. Howell struck Crouch on the head with a stone. The injured boy walked home, apparently not seriously hurt, but being sent for the cattle he did not return and was found dead in the pasture field.

Death has been making lavish strokes in the ranks of popular New York artists this year. Bernard Gillam, Charley Johnson, C. S. Reinhardt, W. H. Gibson, Horace

the broken file. Coincident with their going, but not because of any vacancy left by any of them, has been the coming of young Dick Outcault. He fills, not the place of one of his departed comrades, but a unique place of his own, and is here not by senior right, but because of the inherent merit of the

offerings he brings. There is quality in this new and fresh success of Outcault's which is worthy of more than passing chronicle. Outcault pegged away at his pictures and his jokes with feverish persistence, but he never struck fire until he created something vital. Then New York was quick to embrace and applaud. The tired artist leaped into quick popularity and gathered around him a vast constituency. Outcault succeeded because he executed

well a distinct artistic mission. He gave that it would be impossible with the small | to the illustrations of the day new types, amount of money in their possession to do vital with character and peculiar to New York. The New York that had embraced "Chimmie Fadden," turned just as eagerly to the "Yellow Kid," of Hogan's alley, to "Liz," to "Terrence McSwatt," to "Vincent letter witten by Major John L. Clem, to take Farrell" and to "Kitty Dugan," and all the other scintillating stars of the alley. They were new; they were exaggerated, humorous glimpses at that sort of life which Ho gan's alley represents and which five-sixths of these who read the newspapers never see. They had the local touch, the imprint of alley life and environment, the impress of cast upon them. The Yellow Kid typed all the boylsh daring, the roystering good humor, the overweening love of practical fun, the insensibility to the cares of life and the absolute and perfect enjoyment of the present characteristic of the alley boy. He was human, if he was exaggerated and his ears were big as fans. There was a burst of human sunshine about him that cut straight with this rough but genuine ore from the mine of New York life.

The first pictures he ever sold to the New York papers were illustrations for juvenile books. He always did these with a true had no established name or fame. touch, and from the first they attracted a sort of attention.

#### 1,400 CASES TO BE TRIED. Judge Newman Has the Largest

Docket Before Him on Record.

More than 1,400 cases are awaiting trial on the United States court docket. This s the largest number of cases that Judge Newman ever had before him at one time. They will be taken up the first Monday in October and rushed through as rapidly

leged violations of the internal revenue laws. The remainder are for counterfeiting and othr offenses against the government. The men who must answer to Judge Newman are nearly all out on bond. Less than a score are confined in jail. Those incarcerated were unable to raise the amount of their bond.

United States Commissioner Broyles had but one case to attend to yesterday and that was against "General" May, of Merithat than every other photographer. The quality of his work is the very best and his prices are exceedingly popular.

Ing work for people from all parts of the state and probably has more pictures in Atlanta than every other photographer. The quality of his work is the very best and his prices are exceedingly popular.

A remarkable exhibition appealing to the

morbid taste for something sensational oc-

curred near Dallas, Tex., last Tuesday.

for use in regular service, were put under

full steam and, in the presence of an au-

dience of 30,000 people, were rushed head-

rible. Both engines were completely tele-

Two railroad engines, which were too old



drawn. He was down here doing some quartier songs and stories to tell.

the ace of spades. He was charged with having assisted J. F. Williams to eight one-half barrels of brandy Mother of Mr. T. B. Neal Passes Away from the government inspectors. He admitted moving the brandy, but said he was Mrs. Mary J. Neal widow of the late Mr. simply employed by Williams and supposed John Neal, died at the family residence, his employer knew what he was doing. 81 South Pryor street, yesterday afternoon "General" was placed under at \$100 bond to

assure his presence in the United States | at 4 o'clock, in the eighty-first year of her

HIPPODROME COLLISION ENDS IN A SERIOUS

April 14, 1816.

court at the October term. The negro was brought before the commissioner by Deputy Collector J. R. Ware and Deputy Mar-More than 1,000 of these cases are for al- | shal N. H. Upshaw. MR. LENNEY'S PHOTOGRAPHS .-Again Mr. Lenney desires to call the attention of the public to his artistic pictures and popular prices. Mr. Lenney's of age, and there attended school with the long of her children. Her gentle spirit and long the public to his artistic pictures and popular prices. Mr. Lenney's long age, and there attended school with the long of her children. Her gentle spirit and long the long of that long age and the carly safflement of that long among were emphasized by the productions are up to date, and in every | Indians in the early settlement of that | cordial manners were emphasized by the way deserving. He is reaping the reward of his good work by having all the patronage he can well care for. He is doing work for people from all parts of the

A Wind Control of the Control of the

ist friends, for he was wonderfully clever; or not, his artists friends were always above the rush and roar, the fret and Outcault has come.

MRS. MARY NEAL DEAD.

in Her Eighty-First Year.

bell and cousin of the late Chief Justice

John A. Campbell. Her family moved

Campbell, niece of Hon. Duncan G. Camp- tillery.

er and more distinct with each fleeting sec- particularly

I ran across Outcault two or three years clever as a conversationalist, a musician, welcome. And they never falled to make ago in Atlanta. He had then the desire of a vocalist and a general entertainer. Once themselves at home. The room was quaintused by Johnson's artist callers. Out-

Mrs. Neal leaves one son and three

daughters-Mr. T. B. Neal, Mrs. L. A.

Pittman, Mrs. John Keely and Mrs. E. H.

Thornton. She leaves living thirteen

grandchildren and three great-grandchil-

Two of her sons lost their lives fighting

for the south in the great civil strife. They

were James A. Neal, of the Nineteentl

Georgia infantry, and Lieutenant Andrew

J. Neal, of the Marion, Fla., Light Ar

Mrs. Neal was a lady of the old school

most profound religious convictions. She

was a consistent member of the Methodist

church for sixty-eight years. The funeral

making a hit on the brain. He talked he had sung in opera and this gave him ly furnished in oriental style and queerabout it nearly all the time, and when a good song repertoire. Then he had stud- looking rugs were piled on the waxed floors. he talked about, his work it was almost jed art in the Latin Quarter of Paris Piled in a heap in one corner were a lot to the heart and we lingered to make friends entirely of the "kid" pictures that he had and had an inexhaustible fund of Latin of musical instruments and these were industrial illustrating and was far from He was a close friend of Charles How- cault was a frequent caller and he enter-Outcault's first specialty was children. famous then. He had a fair standing with and Johnson, who was so suddenly stricken tained the bohemian gatherings with piano the illustrated weeklies and funny papers down last July. Johnson had a beautiful and guitar selections and French and operand sold them jokes and pictures, but he studio and living apartments in the Life atic airs. Johnson was ready with building. These were open at all hours guitar and many a folly evening dld these He was a great favorite among his art- in the day, and whether Johnson was there fellows spend up there in the air, high and Reinhardt have faded from the scene

Johnson was in the glory of his brilliant success then. Money and honors were coming his way. He had the country at his feet. Outcault was struggling and the two friends used to talk over prospects to

gether. Just about the time that Johnson was stricken down Outcault pulled to the front. hogan's alley made a hit, and when Johnson died Outcault was reaping the first fruits of a promising success.

Outcault has gathered all the fruits of a New York success. His little people have been put on the stage: in campaign songs; on campaign buttons; in topical songs, and into all sorts of advertising dodges. They have caught New York, and Chimmie Fadden, with such an army of bright and his annual pension of \$100, was yesterday lively youngsters to contend against, has taken a rear seat.

Outcault couldn't be anything but an artist. He is an artist to his finger tips. Slight of build, with refined features, h has every appearance of an artist. His fingers are small and shapely as a woman's and his hair falls in true artist fashion upon his forehead. In manner he is the artist and in his style of living he is the

He came from Ohlo, the same state, by the way, which produced Johnson. He worked around the newspapers in Cincinnati for a few years and studied art in Paris. He was a happy-go-lucky fellow, not regular or systematic and his practical They discouraged his artist aspirations, as is always the case. They did not think ne would get along at all, but the young conjurer with the pen was obstinate and he would not listen to them. He made an artist out of himself any way. He mixed up some operatic stage experience with the process, but he landed finally,

He did not get along smoothly in New York at first. He had to struggle, and his career was not always rose hued. He finally caught a place on The World and on this paper he begun to present the young people of Hogan's alley. These came quickly to the front and no illustrations now appearing in New York are appreciated more or more eagerly sought for.

To those who know Outcault his success is most gratifying. He is a thoroughly charming fellow, industrious and faithful to his work. While Gillam and Johnson

#### Town on the Chattahoochee Will Have Another Election.

election was got out in Columbus to It calls attention to the state of affairs as regards the water supply, claiming that the present supply is insufficient, and asks the council to call an election to vote upon nds for new waterworks, to be owned

tition. The two petitions are being largely signed and a vigorous fight is being waged for a new system of waterworks.

Ryan, the popular Whitehall street milli-ner, has returned from New York city, after a visit of several days. the metropolis Miss Ryan bought for her house a large stock of the latest goods in

## COLUMBUS WANTS WATERWORKS

Columbus, Ga., September 19.—(Special.)— A second petition for a new waterworks

by the city. Every citizen of Columbus, whether a resident of the unprotected suburban com-munities or not, is entitled to sign this pe-

BACK FROM NEW YORK .- Miss Mary

people. The rumble of the two trains, phers, the reporters of The News and sev- just as planned weeks before. For some faint and far off at first, but growing near- eral railroad officials. Here the shower was unaccountable reason, after the day's work strong and one of the pho- was over, there was what seemed to be ond, was like the gathering force of a cy- tographers, Mr. Dean, of Waco, will lose an unnecessary delay in getting the people clone. Nearer and pearer they came, the one of his eyes as the result of the sudden home. It was two hours before a single whistles of each blowing repeatedly, and meeting with a small piece of flying steel. train moved and then the method of loadthe torpedoes which had been placed on the When those nearest the scene had time ing and caring for the passengers was BIG JAIL DELIVERY THWARTED.

> The engines used in the collision were the 999 and 1001. Charles Hane was the engineer on the 1001 and Frank Barnes fireman, and F. E. Vangilder conductor. On the other engine Charles Stanton was in charge of the throttle, with S. M. Dickerson as fireman and Tom Webb as conductor. It had been arranged that when the signal to start had been given and the engines were in motion all the crew should alight after fifteen exhausts had been made, or say a distance of thirty vards from the starting point. This was accomplished without hurt or hindrance to any of the men on the train, and from onposite hillsides they watched the result of

#### Concussion Shook the Earth.

The trains were running at a high rate of speed when the collision occurred. The concussion almost shook the earth. A second later a terrible explosion followed and the boilers were blown to pieces. A regular hail of scrap iron and other missiles filled the air and rained on the earth within a radius of 300 yards of the point of collision. About 100 yards south of the track News representatives, Chief of Police Jim Maddox and Billy Ward and the photographer occupied a platform to obtain a good view. This raised platform was within the dan-

ger line. J. C. Dean, a photographer from Waco, was struck in the right eye by a small piece of scrap iron. The eyeball was cut in twain and Mr. Dean knocked down by the force of the blow. Roy Hendrick, a boy fourteen years of age, of Waco, had his right leg perforated | Rome.

just above the ankle by an iron bolt, making a very ugly wound. Louis Bergstrom, of Waco, a photographer, sustained slight injuries.

A flying piece of timber was hurled with great force against the breast of Claude Alvey, a Waco fireman. Alvey's injuries were pronounced serious, but not necessarily fatal.

Mrs. Overstreet, wife of a neighboring farmer, was another unfortunate, being rendered unconscious by a blow on the head just above the right ear, making a very ugly scalp wound. It is feared that her skull is fractured. Ernest Darnell, a young man of nineteen

skull crushed. It was rumored that four or five others

had received serious injuries. There were several physicians on the ground and the injured were given relief immediately.

to be in danger. Young Darnell's case was pronounce

It was announced that Mr. Dean would

them are saving souvenirs of their exciting Millersburger and Mrs. Overstreet were day's adventure. given every attention. The condition of The handling of the special trains which the former was pronounced precarious and and the whole programme was carried out and was resting easy thirty minutes later.

Judge Lumpkin Refuses the Mandamus Brought by W. R. Elder.

VAN WINKLE WINS HIS CASE

Fireman Fowler Sues the Seaboard for Injuries-The News of the Courts.

The writ of mandamus filed against the board of county commissioners by W. R. Elder, the blind ex-confederate soldier, asking that the board be compelled to pay him denied by Judge Lumpkin in chambers. Mr. Elder served in the civil war and at the battle of Chickamauga a bursting shell destroyed his eyesight and he has since been

For a numbr of years, including last rear, he has been paid a pension of \$100 for each year by the board of county commissioners of Fulton county, but the pension was not paid this year on account of a decision rendered by the county attorney, which decided that the payment of ension was illegal under a law passed a

totally blind.

number of years ago.
When this decision was filed Mr. Elder opeared before the board of county com-dissioners and asked that the matter be Paris. He was a happy-go-lucky fellow, not regular or systematic and his practical friends could not see much promise in him. violation of any state law.

Chairman Collier stated that the board had no right to act, as its legal adviser had filed an opinion to the effect that the pension was not legal. Chairman Collier suggainst the commissioners by writ of man damus through the courts, as the change in the state law made no provisions for the payment of this annual pension by the

Yesterday Judge Lumpkin heard the writ of mandamus and the argument, but after the case had been heard he declined to sustain the mandamus as prayed for and dis-

Fowler Claims Damages.

Cornelius Fowler, a fireman formerly in he employ of the Seaboard Air-Line, filed uit for damages yesterday in the city urt against the road for \$5,000 damages Fowler was injured, he alleges, on ount of the engine upon which he riding running into an open switch at Hull's riding running into an open switch at Hull's-station several weeks ago. He says the switch was left open through the negligence of the employes of the road, and that the road is liable on account of the reckless speed at which the engine was running past a station, which was in violation of the rules of the company, as the engineer did not have control of his train.

The suit is brought for personal injuries received, and Fowler says he has suffered much pain since the accident. The suit

much pain since the accident. This filed by Arnold & Arnold and is ed to the city court and will come trial at the November term. One Case with Two Verdicts. The jury which heard the evidence in the sational divorce suit brought by Mrs.

Mary Anthony against her husband, Joe Anthony, rendered two verdicts in the case esterday morning.
One verdict gave Mr. Anthony a total diorce, while the other verdict gaye his vife only a partial divorce. The two verdicts are not in accordance with the law, as it is impossible to return two verdicts i one case.

The case will probably be argued by the ttorneys on both sides, and it is possible that the same jury may be called into court of explain just what was intended by the we verdicts.

A Verdict for the Defendants.

In the case of the Towers Engine Com-pany vs. the Van Winkle Gin and Machinery Company a verdict was reached yester-day afternoon in the first division of the city court in favor of the defendant.

The case had been on trial several days and was watched with interest by parties at issue, as several thousand dollars was involved.

The Towers Engine Company claimed that the ice machine purchased from the Van Winkle company did not come up to the requirements, and the suit was filed for damages. The Van Winkle company showed that the machine purchased for damages. showed that the machine was capable of doing all that was claimed and the jury returned the verdict in its favor.

### Prisoners in Birmingham Detected

Sawing Iron Bars Away. Birmingham, Ala., September 19.-A plot to make a wholesale fail delivery has been thwarted by Sheriff O'Brien and Warden Daly, after a long and patient ferreting

out of the scheme. Warden Daly discovered that bars to the window of the structure were being filed in two and he informed Sheriff O'Brien. A watch was inaugurated and it was discovered that the delivery was to take place Sunday night.

Freeman Lewis, convicted on two charges of grand larceny, and Colin Daughdrill, under sentence to hang at Gadsden for murder and confined here for safe keeping, were the ring leaders.

Saws, files, false keys and instruments of death, as well as poison to be used on the bull-dogs, were found in some of the cells. The bars in the window had only to be worked upon for a few minutes and the work of getting out was easy. Had their scheme been successful fully 100 white prisoners would have become free men and two men would undoubtedly have been killed.

#### FARM HAND SHOT FROM AMBUSH Floyd County Man Shot Through by a Miscreant in Hiding.

Rome, Ga., September 19.—(Special.)—John Wilson, an unmarried man, about thirty rears of age, was shot and fatally wounded ast night, about 10:30 o'clock, on the farm of George Pyle, about eight miles below

Rome.
Wilson has been in the employ of Pyle for several years. He had been out to attend to some business matters, and was returning home through the field. Just as returning home through the field. Just as he opened a gate leading into Pyle's farm, he was shot down by some party in ambush. He soon recovered sufficiently to call for help, and when assistance arrived he was bleeding profusely from a terrible wound in the body. The hole made by the bullet was as large as a man's little finger. The ball entered just above the left kidney and ranged forward. Physicians were summoned, but the position of the ball made probling too risky, and they simply applied such remedies as would sooth the pain. pain.

Late this afternoon Wilson was still alive, but with no hope of his recovery. The shot was fired from behind by some person in hiding, and attempts to track the assassin have so far proved futile.

Jealousy of a woman to whem Wilson was naving attention is supposed to have been

#### WHITEHEAD COMES HOME SANE Pardoned Prisoner Received by Relatives and Friends.

New York, September 19.—Albert George Whitehead, recently released from Portland prison, arrived in this city last night on the Cunarder steamship Lucania. on the Cunarder steamship Lucania.

General James R. O'Beirne, chairman of the conference committees and Whitehead's two sisters, Mrs. Eagan and Miss Murphy, went aboard the steamer to welcome him and after nearly all the passengers had landed Whitehead and his friends got into a carriage and were hastly driven away. General O'Beirne, Whitehead's brother, and others who were permitted to converse with Whitehead said he was sanc.

#### long at one another. The collision was terrack exploding in almost a continuous to collect their faculties and look about rather freely criticised. round like the rattle of musketry. Every them all that remained of the two engines scoped and both boilers unexpectedly ex-eye was strained and every nerve on edge. and the twelve cars was a smoking mass of ploded, hurling a shower of iron and steel They rolled down at a frightful rate of fractured metal and kindling wood, except for several hundred yards around, injuring speed to within a quarter of a mile of one car on the rear of each train, which five persons, two seriously and two perhaps had been left untouched. The engines had each other, Nearer and nearer as they approached both been completely telescoped, and, conthe fatal meeting place the rumbling in- trary to experience in such cases, instead creased, the blowing grew louder and hun- of rising in the air from the force of the dreds who had come miles to see them felt blow, were just flattened out. There was

fatally. The exhibition was worked up by General Passenger Agent W. G. Crush-an appropriate name-of the "Katy" railroad. A few weeks ago he suggested to the management of the railroad that this could be made a most unique exhibition, and, that if properly advertised, it would be a drawing card for the road. The management at first demurred, but so persistent was General Passenger Agent Crush and so earnest was he in the belief that thousands of persons could be induced to attend that he finally succeeded in gaining the consent of the railroad management to the

undertaking. The engines were old and had been relegated to the "useless material" department of the company. Their motive apparatus was, however, in good condition and when fully steamed up and put under headway there was no reason why they could not

travel as fast as they ever did. General Passenger Agent Crush advertised the affair from one end of Texas to the other, got all the other railroads interested in bringing crowds to witness the exhibition and the result was that this remarkable entertainment, which took place near Dallas, was witnessed by 30,000 people. The suggestion was not original, but was patterned after a similar exhibit which took place a few months ago in Ohio and which was witnessed by a crowd of nearly 50,000 eager participants. Mr. Crush was enthused at the remarkable success of that entertainment, and attracted by its capacity as a drawing card he concluded that the people of Texas should be treated to

a similar feat. The Galveston News tells the following remarkable story of this most wonderfully enthusiasm and created more interest than would never take place. that most sensational of all entertainments, Four o'clock, the hour scheduled for the tacle. appealing to the morbid curiosity of hu- collision, came along, but all the specials Now they were within ten feet of each

fight. Arrival of Special Train.

the scene, tells the story as follows: cial constables, could restrain the people them that the trains were ready to start and induce them to get to a place of safety. on the fatal journey. The effort only succeeded when the posi- At 5:10 Crush walved his hat and a great which experience has shown was dangertive threat was made that if the people did cheer went up from the throats of all the ously near, were grouped the photogra-

were photographed.

the crowd had got so excited that they were so soon to roll to destruction. The fine poor, the great and the small. crowded over the dead line and in many officials of the road were grouped about the instances were as close as ten yards to the little telegraph office not fifty feet from more broken heads and more bleeding track. It was with great difficulty that the place of contact, with watches in hand, hearts. How so many escaped is indeed Grand Marshal Crush, assisted by 200 spe- waiting for the whistle which would tell little short of miraculous.

sensational exhibition, which aroused more not retire beyond the dead line the collision their hearts growing faint and were com- nothing about the cars big enough to save pelled to turn away from the awful spec- except pieces of wood, which were eagerly

the glaring sun.

The News correspondent, who was on Then one of the trains backed up the hill A crash, sound of timbers rent and torn, on the south and the other on the hill on and then a shower of splinters. There was smoking heap of debris. All the morning was taken up with the the north. Everything was now ready. The just a swift instant of silence, and then, as arrival of the special trains. At 3 o'clock smoke was pouring from their funnels in 4f controlled by a single impulse, both boil- at first believe it. It was only after they in the afternoon one of the collision trains a great black streak and the popping of the ers exploded simultaneously and the air had thoroughly investigated the situation steamed slowly over the course and was steam could be distinctly heard for the dis- was filled with flying missiles of iron and that they comprehend in full the breadth greeted with a loud cheer. Then the other tance of a mile. People were standing on steel varying in size from a postage stamp ame down from its berth on a side track tip-toe from every point of vantage trying to half a driving wheel, falling indiscrimiand was also loudly cheered. By this time to see every movement of the wheels that nately on the just and unjust, the rich and The wonder was that there were not

On the photographers' stand, situated not

seized upon and carried home as souvenirs. It took the great crowd at least a minute manity for some thrilling episode out of the had not arrived and a postponement of one other, the bright red and green paint on to realize what had happened, and then regular run of ordinary events—a bull hour was inevitable. At 5 o'clock the two the engines and the gaudy advertisements with a united yell they scrambled over the trains met at the point of collision and on the cars showing clear and distinct in dead line, through the brush, tearing down years, whose home is in Bremond, had his barbed wire fences, and knocking down

wooden ones in a wild attempt to get to the The ruin was so complete they could not and scope of what they had seen, and lose an eye, but his life was not considered then began the relie hunting phase of it. Everything that could be carried away was laid hold of and it would be safe to say hopeless. He was taken to Waco on the that of the 30,000 on the grounds 25,000 of first train out after the collision.

day's adventure. carried the crowds to the place of the col- the exact condition of Mrs. Overstreet could more than 100 feet from the track, and
which experience has shown was dangerously near were grouped the photograously near were grouped the ph

Division and Discord in the Ranks of the Populists,

### MANY CRITICISE TOM WATSON

Charge Him with Neglecting the Georgia Campaign.

DISSATISFIED WITH WRIGHT

Middle of the Roaders Do Not Take Kindly to Him.

SAY HIS NOMINATION WAS A MISTAKE

They Believe It Loses Votes Coming and Going-The Facts About the Duncan Case-How the Campaign Progresses in Georgia.

Dissatisfaction and disgust reign in the camps of the populists of Georgia.

No amount of surface dissembling can conceal the real facts. Chairman Cunningham carries about with him a serene smile, and declares that all is smooth and haronious; Candidate Wright goes about with his flowing locks high up in the clouds and his dreamy eyes seeing thousands in tail and yelping at the democratic bandwagon as it goes by are crying out that all morality and henesty and wisdom have centrated in the party which they are serving; and all pretend to believe that there is peace and unity in the anti-democratic ranks. But there isn't.

Seab Wright is one bone of contention and

During the past two weeks there has been some very strong talk in populist inner circles about Tom Watsn. A great deal of this has come from the new accessions to the ranks-the men who care nothing for populism and, indeed, have scarcely yet oknowledged themselves populists, though they have forced themselves to the front in this campaign in behalf of Mr. Wright and the upheaval of Georgia in the name of prohibition; and then, too, a good many of these expressions of dissatisfaction have come from old party leaders. The subject of their complaint is what

they term the desertion of Tom Watson. It all grows out of Mr. Watson's western tour and his consequent absence from Georgia. His associates claim that he has practically deserted Seab Wright and the state ticket. They point to his absence in the west and to his luke-warm support of Wright, which will, they say, result in the loss of many votes in the state election. They call this ingratitude; and while they acknowledge that it is Watson's leadership that has given the party whatever strength knowledgement with the declaration that he has not been altogether unselfish in this. for he has got from the party everything it little more than some empty nominations

he has been away from the state," was the way one of the leader's critics put it yesterday. He was a man who has not beretofore been acting with the populists. but has been regarded as one of the prohibition politicians of the state. "He is now out in Colorado getting his name into the papers and glorifying himself at every possible opportunity. He ought to be here. He ought to have been speaking from one end of the state to the other during the needed; and I tell you in confidence we have undoubtedly lost ground in some parts of the state as a result of his absence. He is the only man of the lot who can fire the populist heart. Of course Seab Wright is eloquent, and one or two others are fair speakers, but most of them are new to their audiences. It begins to look as if a good many of the old-time middleof-the-road populists were inclined to fight shy of Wright and the prohibition plank."

"But isn't Tom coming back to Geor-

"He has some dates, and I believe he expects to fill some of them. But if he does come now, what good can he do? As I understand it, he is to speak in Denver on Wednesday. That means that he can't devote more than a week to the campaign in this state; and even if he were here now. he could do no real good. The time is past. He ought to have stayed here. It looks like he either felt sure of overwhelming defeat, and prepared to be able to say that he had taken no part in bringing this about, or that he intended deliberately to

There is no doubt that this speaker was expressing not only his own views, but views of others. He acknowledged that there had been a good deal of quiet complaining, and intimated that some right lively telegrams had been sent to Mr. Watson in the west.

Inquiry at populist headquarters elicited the information that Mr. Watson has several appointments for the next two weeks. The first of these is for Sparta, on the 23d, which is Wednesday. Chairman Cunningham was somewhat uncertain about Mr. Watson's being able to reach Sparta in time to fill the appointment. "I have a telegram from Mr. Watson, sent from Denver today, in which he says that he is starting for Georgia tonight. I presume he has figured it out so that he will be in time to fill his engagements."

The inside story of Mr. Watson's absence support of the state ticket is interesting.

principles of the party by this effort to put their party in the attitude of opposion to the local option law, which is, so close to the people, irrespective of party the prohibition politicians to ride into office at the expense of the populist party has ost, instead of made, many votes.

It is noticeable that in the speeches he has made, Mr. Watson has made practically no references at all to Candidate Wright or this feature of the platform on which he is running. A gentleman who heard one of these in north Georgia described it this way: "He made a very pretty temperance speech-on that we all indorsed; but he said nothing about the populist platform, and not a word about Seab Wright. He was taken up there particularly to help out Yancey Carter, who wants to get to the enate, and who was one of the men who prought about Wright and the anti-local option; and he didn't mention Carter's

The feeling of the populist leader in this respect is shown by a remark he is quoted as having made.

After one of his speeches, a friend called his attention to his lame defense of the state platform. "Your platform is silent on a great many real issues," said he, calling special attention to some of these omissions. "Why is it?

"Well, to tell you the truth," said Mr. Watson, "we had to swallow so much of Seab Wright and his prohibition, that we didn't have room for much real populist

It is very clear, from this and other remarks, that, to him and his middle-of-thefellowers, this attack the local option system is not particularly palatable. They do not hesitate to declare-though of course not for publication-that this was an unwise step. "It has arrayed against us all the leading ministers and others who have been leaders in the cause of temperance, and it has driven from us a lot of our own people. It is hurting us everywhere. The losses from these sources far exceed the that the prohibition politicians are able to deliver to us," said one of the shrewdest populist leaders in this congressional district. "It was a big mistake to

Pardons and Politics. The governor's action in granting a par-

don to Adolphus Duncan, of Fulton county, is being used by the populists as political

A great deal is being said by the openand-above-board populists and their allies about this case and particularly about a circular said to have been sent into southern Georgia. The character of that circular is not exactly clear, but the facts seem to be that, distorting the statements made in that circular and wilfully suppressing the facts in the case, the populists are trying hard to make a few votes.

Right here it might be well to warn the people against wild campaign canards, which usually make their appearance about this time in every campaign. The democratic state committee is not responsible for every circular and handbill which purports to come from democratic headquarters. It is said that the populist managers are preparing to flood the state with a lot of literature of this kind. Whether this is true er not, the warning to "look out for canards"

But to return to the matter of pardons The populists injected this question into the campaign by an attack on Governor Atkinson for his pardon of Hinton, of Wilkes. The fact that Hinton is a white man and the man killed was a negro was all that the populists considered. They absolutely ignored the facts. This charge was prompt ly met by a statement of the facts in the case, which showed conclusively that Governor Atkinson in this, as in all pardon applications, did what justice demanded The Hinton case has ceased to figure in the populist campaign literature. So completely were the charges and insinuations met by the democrats that the Hinton pardon has

Then they brought up the Duncan case. and that, too, is sure to prove a boomerang. The facts in this case are familiar to everybody in Atlanta, but they may not be so well known outside, and it may be proper therefore, to say a few words about that

Duncan was, it is true, convicted of a heinous crime. The courts said he was guilty and he was sentenced to hang but a great many people who had followed the case were convinced that the man was innocent. Among these was Mr. Hugh T. Inman, Mr. R. J. Wiles and a large number of prominent citizens who began a movement for executive elemency. Duncan had worked for Mr. Wiles, who had every confidence in his entire innocence of the crime charged. The petitions in Duncan's behalf were numerously signed. Among those who recommended executive clemency were the judge and sollcitor general. Governor Atkinson went into the case very fully and completely. He not only heard the applicants for clemency, but he sent for the witnesses for the prosecution and questioned them fully. New evidence going to show crime at the time it was committed was brought to light and the result of the hearing was that Governor Atkinson, being convinced of the innocence of Duncan, pardon

ed him. It was simple justice to an innocent man There is the Duncan case. That is the case about which the populists and their allies are endeavoring to make politica capital. There is no possible question in the minds of any unprejudiced person but that the governor did right in pardoning Duncan. The fact that his skin is black did not prevent his getting justice at the hands of the democratic governor of Geor-

gia. Insinuations Against The Constitution In a newspaper communication Rev. Sam Jones makes certain statements about The Constitution which are not in accord with

the facts. The reference in question is as follows: "The Constitution boasts that it will, on the day succeeding the election, give full returns from every county in the state; but The Constitution was slow two years ago." This statement follows directly after one charging that the returns of the election two years ago were tampered with, the

writer declaring that: "It is a matter of record that two years ago it took more than seven days to fix the returns so they could be announced and published."

Mr. Jones has not looked well to his facts.

Colder; northerly winds.

Tennessee and Kentucky-Fair till Monday night; colder; northwesterly winds. The statement about The Constitution is

ing introduction to the detailed reports tells how completely the work was done:

how completely the work was done:

"The Constitution publishes below reports of yesterday's election from every one of the 15° countries in the state. They were collected by our special correspondents at the county seats, who gathered the returns of their respective counties after 6 o'clock in the evening and forwarded them, after consolidating the vote, to The Constitution. "In many instances special messengers had to ride from thirty to forty miles after night to their nearest telegraph office. The work of collecting the returns from 13° counties, of course, involved a tremendous undertaking, but the people expected it of The Constitution, and here it is for them.

"To gather these reports from all the milita districts in the state, and consolidate the returns of all of Georgia's counties, required the co-operation of more than 1,000 men, and the admirable manner in which they performed their work is told in the figures below.

"As will be seen Atkinson carries the state for governor by 20,000 majority. The democrats control the legislature." a handsome majority, but the popullists have made unexpected gains in their representation in the legislature.

pected gains in their represent-legislature.

The full returns of the state are present-ed in the reports from the congressional dis-

So The Constitution was not "slow two years ago," and it did not take seven days

to fix the returns so they could be announced and published. The official vote as returned to the secretary of state and the legislature did not differ materially from that announced in The Constitution the morning after the election.

The Constitution is a newspaper. Not only did it give full and complete returns from the entire state two years ago, but four years ago it had just as complete reports; and the people of Georgia know that in it's issue of October 8, 1896, there will be found full, complete and accurate returns of the election which is to be held the seventh day of October in Georgia.

At Campaign Headquarters,

Chairman Clay has been kept closely at headquarters all the week-so closely that he has not had time to get up to his home at Marietta. This week he will get away for one speech, perhaps more. That speech will be at Homer, Banks county, on Tuesday. During his absence Mr. C. S. Norther will be in charge at headquarters.

"Things are progressing as well as we could expect," was the chairnon-committal answer when he was asked about the outlook. "The next week will be devoted to speaking, and no grass will grow under democratic feet between now and the time the polls close October 7th. I am not making predictions or talking about majorities, but if you want to win a hat or two it is safe to figure on a good strong democratic majority. The people are undoubtedly with

Among the speeches provided for this week are the following:

Tuesday, September 22d.-Governor Atkinson, at Cusseta: Congressman Maddox, at Braswell; Congressman Livings-ton, at Hartwell; Colonel Clay, at Homer; Hon. E. B. Lewis and Attorney General Terrell, at Lumpkin; Hon. W. H. Fleming and Hon. Eb T. Williams, at Ap-

Wednesday, September 23d.-Hon. E. B. Lewis, at Leesburg. Thursday, September 24th.—Hon. A. O. Bacon, at Columbus; Hon. L. F. Livingston, at Lafayette; Governor Atkinat Baxley. Friday, September 25th.-Hon. J. S. James,

and Hon. Eb T. Williams, at Locust Saturday, September 26th.—Governor At-kinson, at Jesup; Senator Bacon, at Daw-

son; Hon. W. M. Howard and Hon. R. L. Berner, at Cordele; Hon. Patrick Walsh and Hon. A. S. Clay, at La-Grange. Big rallies have been arranged for Dal-

las and Cartersville. Governor Atkinson, Congressman Maddox and Colonel George Brown will speak at both of these meet

#### COOLER WEATHER TODAY.

The Cool Wave Is Now Due in This Vicinity. The crest of the cool wave was central last night in Nebraska and Kansas, and

fall in temperature in all sections of the country except in the gulf states. Last night a slight drop in temperature

was noticed along the gulf.

It will probably embrace the major portion of the cotton belt today, accompanied ion of the cotton beit today, accompanied by light showers, although as yet there has been but little rain in any section exept in northwestern Texas, on the lakes and in New York.

The barometer is below the normal along the gulf and Atlantic coasts and considerably above in the other districts, central tlantic coasts and consider-the other districts, central

eather prevails at except widely

Local Report for Yesterday. Daily mean temperatue.......

General Weather Report. Daily report of the weather at selected stations as shown by by observations taken

·		m.	Highest erature.	Precipitation hundredths.
Ĺ	Station and State of Weather.	62	Lig	red
0	Btate of Weather.	0.00	P ed	To u
е		Temper at 8 p.	dus	re
-		Fa	t e	P- =
1	ATLANTIC COAST-		1	1
-	Atlanta, pt. cl'dy	82	92	0
-	New York, p't cl'dy	62	80	.82
9	Norfolk, clear	82	92	0
	Savannah, clear	82	94	0
	Jacksonville, p't cl'dy.	80	94	0
7	GULF STATES-			1
e	Tampa, cloudy	78	88	.02
	Montgomery, p't cl'dy	90	96	0
3	Vicksburg, clear	90	96	0
,	New Orleans, clear	82	88	0
	Port Eads, p't cl'dy.	82	86	1 0
- 11	Palestine, cloudy	86	94	- Tr
	Galveston, p't cl'ry.	80	88	.04
	Corpus Christi p't cl'dy	84	88	0
- 1	OHIO VALLEY-		1	-
	Memphis, cloudy	66	82	0
,	Knoxville, cloudy	66	90	T
	Cincinnati, clear	56	70	.06
•	LAKE REGIONS-	90	10	.00
1	Buffalo, cloudy	48	48	.20
	Detroit, clear	48	58	
i	Chicago, clear	52	56	.02
	WESTERN STATES-	02	99	0
	St. Paul, clear	50	56	0
	St. Louis, clear	56	60	0
	Kansas City, p't cl'dy.	52	56	0
e	Omaha, clear	52	56	
- 1	Omaha, clear	52	- 58	0
	Rapid City, p't cl'dy.	56	60	
-	North Platte, p'r cl'dy.	50	54	0
. 1	Dodge City, cloudy.	0 -	54	0
1	J.		1 04	0

Forecast for Sunday.

Washington, September 19.—North Carolina and South Carolina—Rains, clearing sunday afternoon, much colder with frosts Monday morning in western portions; valiable winds becoming northwesterly. Georgia—Showers, clearing Sunday afternoon, decidedly colder with frosts in externe northern portion Monday morning; outherly gales. treme northern portion Monday morning, northerly gales. Eastern Florida—Showers; variable winds, Western Florida and Alabama—Showers, clearing Sunday, much colder; northerly

Eastern Texas-Rain, clearing Sunday af-Eastern Texas—Rain, clearing Sunday ar-ternoon in northern portions; much colder; notherly gales.

Arkansas—Fair, preceded by showers in southeast portion early Sunday morning; colder; northerly winds,

In brief, it is: That he, in common with a good many other middle-of-the-road populists, is inclined to resent what one of them calls the "rope" of their party by Seab Wright and the prohibition politicians.

The Statement about the Constitution is not true. On the morning of October 3d—
1894—the election was held on October 3d—
The Constitution printed the returns from every county in Georgia. These returns with reliable firms. Send in your application. We received seven calls lest week; placed four. Established business February 1, 1890.

Letter from Hon. Thomas M. Noorwood

to Georgia Populists. BREATHES A SPIRIT OF TRUTH

Points Out the Proper Path of the Patriotic Voter.

SPEAKS FROM A VANTAGE GROUND OF STUDY

He Shows the Real Situation and the Indubitable Result of an Apathy Toward Right.

Savannah, Ga., September 19 .- (Special.)-Hon. Thomas M. Norwood writes the fol-lowing letter for publication in The Consti-

"To the Populists of Georgia-I have such faith in your sincerity and honesty of pur-pose as to believe that after reading and onsidering what I shall say in this communication you will not visit your wrath upon me. Those of you who know me, I feel sure, will not, and to those who do not know me I beg to state a few facts which may win their confidence in my unselfish and patriotic purpose in addressing

"While I have been a consistent and persistent democrat, I have had the honor of the confidence of your party and of the alliance, from which it sprung. In 1890 the national leaders of the alliance desired me to be a candidate for congress from the first district of Georgia, which request I more than once declined. In the race for United States sens or in November of that year I received the votes of many alliance-men. In 1892, the year your party was formed, I was again requested by populists n the first district to run for congress 1894 this request was again made, and I received letters from many populists in several counties in the eleventh district irging me to consent to be a candidate for

congress in that district.
"To those several requests, made from 1890 to 1894, I replied that I was a democrat; that I could not accept a nomination from the party to which I did not belong and whose platform I could not stand upon; that while in hearty accord with them in opposing gold monometallism, monopolies, trusts, etc., I could not indorse other planks tion to show that I then enjoyed the confidence of those of your party who were my neighbors and who knew my political ews and course.
\*Besides all that, I beg to say, that I

have never uttered an unkind word against either the alliance or the populists. My sympathies were with them because I knew the wrongs they had suffered and I gave them credit for the purest patriotism in their combination to get justice. The only disagreement between them and myself was and is as to the method or redress, the remedy to be used.

And just here I will give a brief account of what I did and said as to their methods and measures for redress. I knew intimate-ly (for our brief acquaintance) the president of the National Alliance, Hon. L. L. Polk. From 1890 to 1892 I had frequent con-ferences and written correspondence with him. My purpose was to secure his great influence over the alliance to prevent it from becoming a separate and distinct olitical party. The views I urged are, oriefly, these: That the alliance, being comsed of democrats south, and democrats and republicans north, ould hold the bal-ance of power in almost every state by remaining in their respective parties; that they could concentrate their votes on such candidates for congress as would be most hus, in a short time, elect a majority of

outh forbid the existence of two political parties composed of white voters; that we us: that two white political parties in the south would struggle for the negro vote and breed corruption, bribery and blood-shed I emphasized the facts which every outhern white man and woman should remember daily, that the south is the parish of the union; that we are looked down on by the republicans as traitors, ever get would be wrung out by our strong well as I know now, that our burdens were

end are tolerated only to bear burdens and to be fleeced; that what justice we should arms, and that our strength depended on our harmony and union. I knew then, as imposed by a few millionairs in the east, who controlled every congress and every president, and that the west would soon realize this truth and would join us in resistance and in securing justice, and that to do our part effectively we must remain, as we have stood since the war, a solid

Mentioned It to Mr. Polk.

"I presented earnestly to Mr. Polk this further important view, that as all the iniquities, the unjustice and burdens borne and suffered by the producers and poor, came through national legislation; relief could come from that source only; that our wrongs were from the demonetization of silver, from high protection, from our national banking system and contraction of the currency, and that no state had any jurisdiction over any of these subjects, And hence, there could be no possible reason for any division among the southern democrats as to management of our state governments. 1 told him I had full confiposes of the alliance and that it would occupy the highest plain of any political organization that ever existed in this union if they would proclaim that they desired no political office, but intended to cast their good of the whole people-for 'equal justice

o all and favoritism to none.' 'Mr. Polk agreed with me, and we can now see clearly that, had the alliance remained in the two great parties, casting its votes for democrat or republican who favored their views, the million and more otes cast in 1892 by your party could have controlled the last congress. Furthermore, had the alliance said to the two political parties: 'We seek only to direct congressional legislation; we care nothing for state offices; take them, but help us in electing congressmen and the president,' they would not only have occupied the loftlest position stronger in numbers and influence than your party is today. They would have had the help of many tens of thousands in Georgia and in every southern state that do not now belong to your party.

show how strongly I was in sympathy with the alliance and how I tried to aid it in accomplishing its patriotic purposes, as well as to furnish reasons and motives for what I desire to say to you. I speak as a patriot to patriots. I speak as a southerner to southerners—as a Georgian to Georgians. I ask for nothing at your hands, nor of my own party. I have the same aim I believe you have—the good of my country, the relief of the suffering poor, and especially of my own section—the victim of almost every form of wrong and injustice for thirty years past. You have been maligned; your motives have been suspected, as I think, unjustly. You have abused the democratic party, as I think, unjustly. You all have been democrats. Many of you fought the battles of the south. You fought for her during reconwith the alliance and how I tried to aid been maligned; your motives have been suspected, as I think, unjustly. You have abused the democratic party, as I think, unjustly. You all have been democrats. Many of you fought the battles of the south. You fought the battles of the south. You fought for her during reconstruction. You maintained with jealousy her honor. You did all this as democrats. You felt that you were as true and honorable and patriotic then as you feel yourselves to be now. In truth, you are democrats now. You are not republicans. You cannot be. No power on earth could drive work. State government bad nothing to do with the great work, but your leaders forthwith led you astray by putting you to work to capture for them every state office in every southern state, from governous ball in North Carolina your party took its bosom the south's worst fee memy (more's the pity), the negro end of it at that. The same humiliating you, rank and file, into that party—the party you, rank and file, into that party—the party that forced the war on your section; that

destroyed your homes; that took your property; that beggared you and your fathers and mothers; that left you in poverty; that forced you under negro rule; that has robbed you for thirty years by acts of congress; that is trying now to perpetrate the protective tariff, the national banks and gold monometallism, and to put query you as president a man who favors a force bill to degrade you and your wives and daughters and sons.

"I said you are democrats now, though you are called populists. You maintain that you are truer democrats than the democratic party. I believe you advocate every principle that is contended fer by southern democrats. The only difference is that you go further and advocate other principles which democrats do not. In other words, you occupy an advanced line, but whether right or wrong. Time will determine.

"Be that as it may. I believe you agree with me that the vital issues, the issues that should and must be settled first and now, are the ones on which the democratic and populist parties are agreed, to-wit: The restoration of silver to its constitutional right, the reformation of our banking system, a tariff for revenue suificient only for economical government, an income tax, the right adjustment of the currency, the overthrow of monopolles and trusts. Is not the accomplishment of these grand and pressing results enough to enlist the united energy and labor of all patriots? Are they not the most important questions before the American people, and should not the most important issues and should be settled at once, and as the united strength of the south and west are necessary to settle them, can there be any possible good renson for division, wrangling and fighting among southern men? I wish you to understand the significance I attach to the fact that we are southerners. That one word is in itself a history of wrong, crucities, injustice, cppressions, robberies, continually contemptuous treatment by the men who are now abusing us as anarchists, the memory of which should band us together

while I induite into the causes of our offfortunate fratricidal strife and seek for the
right or wrong of it.

Many of you left the democratic party
because you believed it could not or would
not give the relief you were entitled to. I
frankly admit that there were grounds for
that belief. The south had stood solid
for democracy from 1888 to 1892. In 1884
the democrats triumpred, or believed they
had, but they had only swapped or changed
riders. No relief came. There was not
even an effort made by the president except an ill-advised, ill-timed dash at the
protective tariff that resulted in defeat. In
1892 we succeeded for the second time in
a quarter of a century, but in 1893 we felt
that it was the same rider under another
name, the same bard saddles without a
blanket to protect our gailed withers, the
same spurs, the same rowels made sharper
"than a serpent's tooth" by ingratitude.
He had ridden on a platform that "paltered with us in a double sense." The
south confidently believed it meant silver
coinage—the east said it meant gold monometallism, and our president sided with
the republican-Wall street interpretation

He had ridden on a platform that "paltered with us in a double sense." The south confidently believed it meant silver comage—the east said it meant gold monometallism, and our presedent sided with the republican-Wall street interpretation.

I admit that you had cause for unbelief, for disgust and discontent. I heard many life-long and unflinehing democrats affirm that, if the democratic party should adopt another Janus-face platform in 1896, they would leave the party to seek relief in some other way, and many of you did leave and joined the populists. But the action of the democratic party in Chicago, in July last, demonstrates that you were hasty. The southern democrats have always been true to the party's political faith. It was not the fault of the south that we were deceived and swindled at Chicago in 1892. It was not our fault that our candidate adopted John Sherman's creed in 1893, and you are now convinced that the southern democrats are as determined to give the country all you have demanded in the issues which are, by your admission, the most important.

Are there not thousands of you who would not have believed that it would adopt the platform it did adopt in July last, and would nominate as its candidate such a man as William Jennings Bryan? Could you ask for a better man? Could you rarty supply a better man? If you would not have left our party, why not return and aid in the election of our candidate and your candidate?

Again, some of you left our party because, as you allege, it had become corrupt. Admit it, what then? You know that the principles of democracy and its rank and file are not corrupt. Yon admit this not only by carrying out with you lato your party some of the strongest democratic principles, but by claiming that you are the true Jeffersonian democrats. Is it a wise course for southern men to desert the only party in the south, the party that you were part of during the south's sorest distress, the party that rescued the south from carpet-bagism, from the slough of revolution, that

distress, the party that rescued the south from carpet-bagism, from the slough of revolution, that shielded you and your wives and children from unimaginable horrors for twenty-five years after the war only because some members of that party may or might be corrupt? Do you desert your church when you find out that some members are wicked, or corrupt, or do you try to purge your church and save it for greater usefulness, by proper discipline or expulsions? Can you purfy a party by leaving it to its fate?

Some of you say you left the democratic party in Georgia because you believe it is controlled by a "ring." I know nothing of such a ring, but I beg you to consider a minute and answer the question candidly, whether you ever knew or heard of a political party in which there were no "rings." Do you know a city government, or a county government, or a church, or a Masonic body, or any other aggregation of man in which there is not a "ring" of some kind, be it large or small? Do you imagine that there are no "rings." In your party?

I will refresh your memory. I have said above that I believe the alliance was as patriotic and unseliish a political body as ever existed in this country. It was in politics, but not a political party in 1830. The Georgia legislature that year was nearly two-thirds alliance. A United States senator was to be elected and as big and as complete a ring composed of alliancemen as ever worked for boodle in New York or New Jersey to corrupt legislators suddenly appeared to corrupt the Georgia legislature. The "ring" came from Washinston and Texas and Georgia to deliver over the alliance had organized to fight.

Suppose that the alliance had disbanded because they detected this "ring" inside their organization, would that have been wise? If they had, where would your party be? The alliance held together and broke the corrupt ring just as you should have staid in the democratic party to purify it and strengthen it for the Herculean task before it, instead of dividing and weakening it in the hou

mind and soul.

But is your party exempt from corrupt men and rings? If so, it is the only political party that ever existed with that innorable distinction. Are there no "bosses" in it, no oligarchies, no select few who say "go, and he goeth, and come and he cometh." This question opens for consideration a part of the history of your party that is the source of profound humiliation to people of the south. Your party has been in existence four years, and yet, in that brief period, where have some of its bosses or rings or oligarchies led you? The worst enemy of the south, of constitutional government, of the human race, as you will admit the resulting and the south of the south of the south of constitutional government, of the human race, as you will admit the resulting and the south of the south of the south of the summan race, as you will admit the resulting and the south of enemy of the south, of constitutional gov-ernment, of the human race, as you will ad-mit, is the republican party. It took from the south billions of property without a dollar of compensation. It has robbed the poor to gorge a few with riches—idle, op-pressive billions. It has taken by stealth one of the people's debt-paying coins. It has taxed every consumer of the necessa-ries of life to put that tax in the pockets of drones. It put you twice under negro dom-

ries of life to put that tax in the pockets of drones. It put you twice under negro domination and tried but four years age to do so again. But its crimes against civilization are too many for mention here.

If there be no rings or bosses in your party how comes it that your party has been in cordial alliance with the republican party, your enemy, your oppressor, that has so often tried to degrade you and your wives, sons and daughters? The alliance was formed to redress wrones imposed by consons and daughters? The alliance was formed to redress wrongs imposed by congressional legislation. Your party was born of the alliance, and took up its patriotic and unselfish work. State government had pathing to do with the growth and the state of t

MAX KUTZ & CO.

52 WHITEHALL STREET.

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Millinery Opening

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22. .

French and English Importations.

NOTHING TO EQUAL IT EVER BEFORE.

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lines? Think of an alliance with high protectionists to promote tariff reform! Think of a brotherly alliance with gold monometallists to obtain bimetallism! Think of striking hands with the enemy of an income tax to get an income tax! Think of combining with the authors, promoters and defenders of every form of trust and monopoly, to destroy monopolies and trusts! Think of uniting with the party that fosters railroads, that donates an empire of land to railroads, in order to get that party to carry out your plank for purchasing railroads!

No. These fusions with your enemy and our enemy were for no higher purpose than or get state offices. The democratic party so not perfect. It is not composed of saints, but whatever may be its faults and sins, but whatever may be its faults and sins, thas never formed an alliance with the reat enemy and despoiler and despiser of he south. Nor do I believe that you, the given largely increased republican may be a south. Nor do I believe that you, the given largely increased republican may be a south. Nor do I believe that you, the given largely increased republican may be a south. Nor do I believe that you have seen this result of your head that you have seen this that you have seen this result of your head that you have seen this result of your head that you have seen this result of your head that you have seen this result of your head that you have seen this result of your head that you have seen this result of your head that you have seen this result of your head that you h ank and file of the populists, ever willingly ook part in that unpardonable abomination. believe you to be too patriotic, too true to

took part in that unpardonable abomination. I believe you to be too patriotic, too true to your despised, maligned and oppressed section to favor that unholy and wicked alliance. But it was formed, and by whom, and for what? Could it have been done if there were no rings, no bosses in your party? Who got the spoils of the alliance with republicans in North Carolina? Pritchard, a republican, and Butler, a populist, got into the United States senate. Were not they the leaders, the bosses, who made the fusion? How was your party benefited? How were the principles you support advanced?

Be it said to your credit that you have hot formed an alliance with the republicans in Georgia. You have not to that extent forgotten the section in which you live. I have that faith in your leader, Hon. Thomas E. Watson, to feel sure that he would never consent to an alliance with that enemy of the south. But he is one man; not your party, and your party gives evidence against itself of a strong inclination to form alliances in order to get control of state offices. It courted and, to some extent, has won the affections of the prohibitionists. It made advances to Dr. Gambrell, who declined. It, then selected Seaborn Wright, who, saying "he would ne'er consent." consented. He is not a prohibitionists. It made advances to Dr. Gambrell, who declined. It, then selected Seaborn Wright, who, saying "he would ne'er consent." consented. He is not a populist. He proclaims everywhere that he is in the race against his will, or words of that meaning. He says he is a democrat of democrats, and so you claim to, and yet you are trying to defeat the principles you profess. You are in accord with our party to such an extent as to accept our candidate for the presidency and the main planks in our platform, and, still, you wish to destroy us in all state and federal affairs. This is most illogical conduct.

Again: You claim that the democrats state your plank on silver. This is asserted notwithstanding the consistent vote for silver by democrats in congress since 1876, and notwithstanding the fact that you as members of the democratic party took this article of its faith with you when you left it and joined the populists.

But, grant that you were the original bi-

cratic party took this article of its faith with you when you left it and joined the populists.

But, grant that you were the original bimetallists in American (a claim your consciences cannot allow) and that the democrats "stole" it from you at Chicago, have not you "stolen" our candidate for the presidency? Does our silver plank do you any wrong? Does your acceptance of our candidate do us any wrong? You want democrats to join your party, but some of your leaders repel the democratic party because it agrees with you on some of your planks. They profess to be working to save the country, to rescue the south, but the populist party alone must be rescuer and savior.

Now look calmiy at the logic of the conduct of your leaders. They profess to be earnest in patriotic purposes. I do not question their sincerity. I am not looking at motives. I am considering results. "By their fruits, ye shall know them."

In 1822 our party cast over five and a half million votes. Your party cast about one-fifth of that number. The republicans cast over five million votes. The two great political parties are now engaged in a death struggle. The cause of quarrel is single. It is not complicated with purchase of rall-roads, or prohibition, or lending money by the government directly to the people. The single issue is British gold monometallism or American bimetallism. You believe the welfare and the happiness of yourselves, of all those dearest to you, in whose defense you would lay down your lives, hang upon this one issue.

You know as well as you know five is greater than one, that your party. You know that the only hope you have of electing Mr. Bryan is in the democratic party. You know that the only hope you have of electing Mr. Bryan is in the democratic party.

some states with the

course. I do not believe if you have hat you would persist in it. Vermont and Mains have just held their state elections. They have given largely increased republican majorities. Our state will vote for state officers in October. The entire country is looking eagerly and anxiously at your light on the democratic party. The republicans are praying for your success. The British gold party, the plutocrats, the railroad companies, the national banks, in short, all you abhor and are seeking to overthrow are praying for you. Is it because they love you? Do they admire you? Do they not despise you, ridicule you call you fools, asses, knaves, anarchists?

They pray for you only because you are despise you, ridicule you call you fools, asses, knaves, anarchists?

They pray for you only because you are helping them to destroy their old enemy. They do not fear you—they countenance you, but they gladly accept your unasked services, which cost them nothing. Do you not see what would be the effect on Mr. Bryan's race if you could defeat the democrats of Georgia? Do you not read the bloastings of the Hannaites and the republican recruits who enlisted under McKinler at Indianapolis on the third of this month over the increased majorities in Vermont and Maine? Do you not see the use they would make of a reduced democratic majority in Georgia? Do you not see the depressing effect it would have on the democrats in every state? And, if a reduced majority would discourage democrats, what would be the result to Mr. Bryan should you defeat the democrats in Georgia? Do you not see clearly that while professing to assist in the electin of Mr. Bryan you are working day and night to aid the republicans to defeat him?

There is no logic, no sophistry that saves

refuse its hand extended to your rescue he common with your country, your section and your homes—I, who have never reviled you nor questioned your patriotism, appeal to you to remember that every vote cast by you to defeat democracy in Georgia in October will be encouraging and helping the deadly enemy of the south, and will help to defeat your candidate for president.

T. M. NORWOOD.

NUNEZ ARRESTED SECOND TIME Cuban Charged with Aiding Enemies

of Spain. Jacksonville, Fla., September 19.—Colonel Emilio Nunez was arrested today, charged with having set on foot the Bermuda miltary expedition in aid of the enemies of Spain in Cuba.

He gave \$2,600 bond to appear before Commissioner Eagan on Monday.

The case is simply a re-opening of the old one which was dismissed without prejudice to the government upon motion of District Attorney Clark some months again.

GRAND LARCENY AND BURGLARY Jefferson County, Ala., Shows Abus-

Jefferson County, Ala., Shows Additional and the control of the county adjourned today, after holding a two weeks' session.

One hundred and eighty-five cases were investigated and one hundred and twelve true bills returned. Of the number food were for murder, two for robbery, and two terms and hunglary were for murder, two for robbery, and two terms and hunglary were formurder. The first purpose the charges in more than two-thirds of the true bills. The jury meets again in Nevember.

NEWS W catton Advances

FROSTS PRE Stocks Were Sales Amoun

cotton at tlanta-Firm: Liverpool-Firm New York-Qui Galveston-East Norfolk-Steady

Savannah—Stead Mobile—Quiet: Memphis—Stead Augusta—Quiet; Charleston—Quie

Paine-Murphy Atlanta, Ser

vanced. Livery leans advanced orders to New It was subsequently was subsequently was subsequently was officially was officiall York advance for spinning. at 38,000 to 39. The Chronicle fallen in most week the pre-light: that els weather has h ing is making ment of cotto. Northern spin season 49,468 h last season. week 325,304 ba making the ti week 325,394 ba making the tie 244,889 last sea supply now la American, aga which 2,013,695 from the norts

Hubbard Bro New York, S

in November with no rese materially hi ed the mark-ceipts and ti foundation fe ent the mar port and the sult of local exporters. F Riordan

New York ter a week closes today day and just ago. Januar 8.42, reacted at 8.39@8.49, Just as the was caused was caused or bureau of onight. Sh Christmas, ing ground is buys largely today tersel follows! "Sh ble supply a siderable pot to the hope if not quite from the so pectation as the maximum low 8,000,000 the next six vince every cher cotton shall be very the marketi

can get toda; for future d ing upward, perhaps shar we advise by ing profits o

The Si

this result of your leve if you have that t. Vermont and Maine state elections. They creased republican margill vote for state offi-Il vote for state officitive country is look-usly at your fight on The republicans are ess. The British gold the railroad compa-ks, in short, all you ge to overthrow are to because they love e you? Do they not you call you fools, sts?

e you call you fools, thists?
only because you are stroy their old enemy, you—they countenance y accept your unasked them nothing. Do you be the effect on Mr. could defeat the demo-Do you not read the mailes and the republisted under McKinley he third of this month in not see the use they educed democratic mando you not see the demuld have on the demo-And, if a reduced marage democrats, what to Mr. Bryan should becats in Georgia? Do hat while professing to of Mr. Bryan you are ght to aid the republication of the strong that the strong the strong that t

no sophistry that saves stency of your position, king one way and pully blow hot and cold, are and bark with the k to Mr. Bryan in the ike away his birthright Esau. They saluite him him with the blade of the democrats, we will ng your candidate by fore you have time to

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patriots, who realize
mity, who ere not so
of your old party as to
nded to your rescue in
country, your section
who have never reviled
rour patriotism, appeal
that every vote cast
mouraging and helping
the south, and will help
itate for president.
T. M. NORWOOD.

ED SECOND TIME. ith Aiding Enemies September 19.-Colonel

rested today, charged bot the Bermuda miliaid of the enemies of to appear before Com-Monday.

The a re-opening of the dismissed without pre-iment upon motion of ark some months again

AND BURGLABY Ala., Shows Abun-

September 19.—(Spery for this, Jefferson, oday, after holding, a

eighty-five cases were hundred and twelve Of the number four of for robbery, and two able with death if county and burglary were than two-thirds of the y meets again in No-

## NRWS WAS BULLISH

catton Advanced Steadily, Closing at About Top Figures.

FROSTS PREDICTED TONIGHT

Stocks Were Practically Neglected, Sales Amounting to Only 48,260 Shares-Wheat Dull.

following were the quotations for cotton at the places named yester-Firmer: midaling 4 11-16d. Liverpool-Firmer, middling 8%c. New York-Quiet; middling 8%c. Galveston-Easy; middling 7%c. Norfolk-Steady; middling 7%c. avannah-Steady; middling 7 9-16c. Augusta-Quiet; middling 7 13-16c. Charleston-Quiet; middling 7 3%c. Houston-Quiet; middling 7 11-16c. Macon-Firm; middling 7 11-16c.

The following is the statement of the receipts, ship-gents and stock in Atlanta; RECEIPTS SHIPM TS STOCKS. 1896 | 1895 | 1896 | 1895 | 1896 | 1895

Paine-Murphy Co.'s Cotton Letter. Atlanta, September 19.—It was reported his morning that Nelll had issued a crop estimate of 7.750,000 bales, and prices ad-vanced. Liverpool was higher, News, Or-leans advanced and sent numerous beying had not issued an estimate and did not know when he would, but the effect of this denial was offset by government predictions of frost in Tennessee, Minnesota. Louisiana, Texas, Indian Territory and Oklahoma and much colder weather in Georgia and Alabama. More cheerful advices were received from the dry goods trade and New York advanced 14 to 18 points, Closing very steady. New Orleans advanced 19 points. Liverpool advanced 1:32 on the spot with sales of 6,000 bales. Futures there advanced 3 to 4½ points. Memphis received today 3,686, against 1,871 last week and 240 last year; Houston 9,295, against 12,999 and 5,424. Spot cotton in New York advanced ½c with sales of 129 bales for spinning. Port receipts were estimated at 38,000 to 39,000, against 30,829 and 21,753. The Chronicle states that while rain has fallen in most sections of Texas during the week the precipitation has as a rule been light; that elsewhere in the south dry weather has been quite general; that picking is making rapid progress and the movement of cotton to market is quite free. Northern spinners have taken thus far this season 9,468 bales, against 33,839 thus far last season. Came into sight during the week 325,304 bales, against 135,532 last year, making the total in sight 629,479, against 24,889 last season. Total world's visible sunnly now 1,638,714, including 1,422,514 week 325,394 baies, against 135,382 last year, making the total in sight 629,479, against 244,889 last season. Total world's visible supply now 1,568,714, including 1,422,514 American, against 2,276,895 last season, of which 2,013,695 were American. The exports

MONTHA

RECEIPTS EXPORTS STOCKS 35060 21753 20663 3550 491249 378805 Total .......... 38056 21753 20063 3850

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, September 19.—Foreign advices were distinctly better than anticipated and were due, our cables state, to the rumor of a reduced crop estimate by a prominent crop expert whose views carry great weight. This rumor was denied, but out market closed steady at a sharp advance over last evening, and with less disposition to look for any substantial decline. It is felt that the crop promises to be less than the amount required for actual consumption, especially if trade revives in America through favorable political results in November, and under those conditions, with no reserve surplus, cotton should sell ceipts and tight money, and will furnish a foundation for a further advance. At present the market has little speculative support and the sharp fluctuations are the result of local conditions and the actions of exporters. Freights are scarce, compelling exporters offen to hedge their purchases here.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, September 19.—(Special.)—After a week of feverish fluctuations cotton closes today 16 points higher than a week ago, January opened at 8.29, advanced to 8.42, reacted to 8.35, rallied to 8.41 and closed at 8.398.49, with the tone very steady. Just as the market closed a mild sensation was caused by the prediction by the weather bureau of heavy frosts in the southwest tonight. Should this prediction be realized higher prices are probable for Monday. While further fluctuations are to be expected as long as the receipts continue so largely in excess of the corresponding weeks of last season, every day that passes satisfies us more thoroughly that we shall have materially higher prices long before Christmas. This opinion is steadily gaining ground here. A leading operator who buys largely for the New England mills, today tersely summed up the situation as follows: "Short visible supply, short invisible supply and short crop coming." A considerable portion of the trade still clings to the hope that the crop will be nearly, if not quite, 9,000,000 bales. Our advices from the south lead us to regard this expectation as absurd. It seems to us that the maximum estimate should be well below 8,000,000 bales. We think that within the next sixty days the receipts will convince everybody that the crop has been over estimated, and present prices will look very cheap for cotton. Meantime, we advise our southern friends to hold back their cotton as much as they can. We shall be very much surprised if by delaying the marketing of cotton for three months they do not get, at the very least, a cent a pound more for their cotton than they can get today. But we expect that cotton for fure delivery, while gradually tending upward, will be liable to frequent and perhaps sharp reactions. For the present we advise buying on every break and taking profits on every bulge. Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

The exports from the ports approximated 22,000 bales. Northern spinners have taken thus far this season 49,463, against 33,619 in the same time last season. The world's visible supply is now 1,693,714, including 1,422,514, against 2,76,895 last year, of which 2,013,695 were American. The exports from the ports thus far this season aggregate 160,522 bales, against 41,631 in the same time last season. The news today was of a bullish character and prices advanced staedly and closed at about the top figures of the day. New Orleans was a good buyer here, and Liverpool also bought. It was reported that Neill had estimated the crop at 7,750,000 bales, and this report influenced this market as well as Liverpool. Later on the report was denied, but prices here continued to advance, stimulated by predictions of frosts in various sections of the cotton belt. Shorts covered and assisted the rise.

Visible Supply of Cotton.

New York, September 19.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 1,698,714 bales, of which 1,422,514 bales are American, against 2,276,895 bales and 2,013,695 bales respectively last year. Receipts of coton this week at all interior towns 191,274 bales. Receipts from the plantations 298,000 bales. Crop in sight 625,479 bales.

The Dry Goods Market. The Dry Goods Market.

New York, September 19.—The dry goods market today has ruled very quiet throughout. At first hands staple cottons are in much reduced supply, and the market for them is firm throughout. Printed cotton goods are also quite firm, as staple ginghams. There was very little business today in woolen goods of any description and no change in general features.

Liverpool and Port Markets. Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool september 19-12:15 p m-Cotton spot demand limited with prices firm; middling uplands 4 11-16; sales 6,000 bales; American 5,500; speculation and export500; receipts 2,000; all American; uplands low middling clause September delivery 4 36-64, 4 37-64; September and October delivery 4 29-64, 4 30-64, 4 32-64; October and November delivery 4 26-64, 4 27-64, 4 29-64; November and December delivery 4 14-64, 4 25-64, 4 24-64, 4 24-64, 4 25-64, 4 26-64; September and January delivery 4 23-64, 4 26-64; September and March delivery 4 24-64, 4 25-64, 4 26-64; March and March delivery 4 24-64, 4 25-64, 4 26-64; March and March delivery 4 26-64, 4 27-64; And and June delivery 4 26-64, 4 27-64; May and June delivery 4 27-64, 4 26-64, 4 27-64; May and June delivery 4 27-64, 4 26-64; futures opened steady with demand fair.

4 27-04, 4 28-04; futures opened steady with demand fair.

Liverpool, September 19—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middlings clause September delivery 4 32-64, sellers; September and October delivery 4 31-64, 4 32-64; October and November delivery 4 28-64, 426-64; September and December delivery 4 28-64, 426-64; September and January delivery 4 26-64, buyers; December and January delivery 4 24-64, 426-64; February and March delivery 4 26-64, buyers; March and Abril delivery 4 26-64, buyers; March and Abril delivery 4 27-64, parls and May delivery 4 27-64, buyers; May and June delivery 4 27-64, 428-64; futures closed quiet.

New York, September 19—Cotton quiet: sales 129 bales; middling glands 8%; net receipts none bales; gross 526; stock 72,643.

Galveston, September 19—Cotton ene; middling 7½; net receipts 8,038 bales; gross 8,038; sales 500; stock 122,336; exports to continent 6,257.

Norfolk, September 19—Cotton steady; middling Norfolk, September 19 -Cotton steady; middling 7½; net receipts 4,757 bales; gross 4,757; sales 540; stock 21,246; exports coastwise 2,632.

Baltimore, September 19 - Cotton quiet; middling 8½; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 2,893. 2,893.

Boston. September 19 - Cotton quiet; middling 8½; netreceipts 299 bales; gross 489; sales none; stockoftone.

Wilmington, September 19 - Cotton steady; middling 734; net; receipts 2,210 bales; gross 2,210; sales none; stock 20,280; exports coastwise 231.

Philadelphia, September 19 - Cotton firm; middling 8½; net receipts 195 bales; gross 195; sales none; stock 5,693.

New Orleans, September 19—Cotton firm; middling 74; net receipts 11,790 baies; gross 12,083; sales 3,900; stock 111,982; exports to Great Britain 5,656; to France 5,850; coastwise 310.

1.046. Houston, September 19 — Cotton quiet; middling 7 11-16; net receipts 9,295 bales; shipments 10,239; sales 1.001; stock 53.083.

THE STOCK MARKET. Stocks Were Extremely Dull, Though the Close Was Higher.

New York, September 19.-Stocks were extremely dull today, the total sales aggregating only 48,260 shares. The undertone however, was firm throughout, and the room operators as a rule were arrayed on the bull side of the account. The heavy on the bull side of the account. The heavy importance of gold, it was argued, will un-doubtedly have a good effect on the local money market shortly, and on this theory local traders were adding to their hold-ings. The amount of gold ordered, now on and delivered amounts to over the way and delivered amounts to over \$36,000,000, and according to good authority this will be materially increased shortly by shipments from France. The weekly bank statement was more favorable than generally expected, and shows an increase in cash and in surplus reserve. Other features of the exhibit were an expansion in loans and an increase in deposits. Opinion is that the statements in the near future will continue to record improvement in the financial situation. The local mar-ket had no support from London; in fact ket had no support from London; in fact Americans were slightly lower there. This did not deter home operators, however, and the latter were moderate buyers throughout. Sugar, Tobacco, Chicago Gas, Manhattan and the Grangers were notably firm, and rose 1/401/4 per cent. Sugar sold up to 113%. Tobacco to 63, Chicago Gas to 60 and Manhattan to 864. Sugar was in-60 and Manhattan to 86½. Sugar was in-fluenced by better trade reports, and Leather preferred was slightly higher for the same reason. The strength of Western Union and Manhattan were attributed to covering of short contracts. The last named weakened near the close, selling down to 58% on the falling off of the demand from the shorts and realizations. Speculation left off steady in tone. Net changes show gains of 4,0114 per cent on the day.

The bond market was very dull, but firm. The sales footed up \$296,000. Treasury balances: Coin, \$126,754,293; cur-

money on call 405 per cent; prime mer-cantile paper 8010 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at \$1.8150.425 for 60 days and \$4.83@4.84 for demand; posted rates, \$4.82@4.841/2; commercial bills \$4.801/4@

4.81%. Bar silver 5%c. Government bonds higher. State bonds dull. Railroad bonds strong. Silver at the board was neglected. London, September 19.—Bar silver 301/4d Paris advices quote 3 per cent rentes 102 francs, 15 centimes for the account.

Following are the closing blds: Am'n Cotton Oll. 1242 Mobile & Ohlo do pref. 45
Am'n Sugar Rein's, 451, 45 Am'n Sugar Rein's, 491, 46 Am'n Tobacca 62 Am'n Tobacca 62 Am'n Tobacca 62 Am'n Tobacca 64 Am'n Tobacca 65 Am'n Tobacca 67 Am'n Tob Am'n Cotton Oll...... 1212 Mobile & Ohlo Manhattan Consol.... Memphis & Char.... Michigan Central.... Missouri Pacific..... 

\*Ex-dividend. †Asked. †Ex-interest. New York, September 19.—Cotton d-vanced 14 to 18 points, closing very steady with sales of 133,200 bales, Liverpool advanced 1-32d on the spot with sales of 6,000 bales. Futures there advanced 2 to 4½ points. New Orleans advanced 26 points, but lost part of the improvement. Spot cotton here advanced ½c with sales of 129 bales for spinning.

The receipts at the ports were 38,066, against 30,829 last week and 21,753 last year. Closing Stock Review.

gain.
Leather was strong on good reports from
the trade.
Chicago Gas showed pronounced firm-Chicago Gas showed problems.

The railway list made fractional gains when the bank statement appeared.

The room element sold stocks down on alleged disappointments, but the market closed from

STOCK.	Opening	High	Low	Today's Closing bids.	Closing	
	1				bids.	
Atchison	11%	11%	1136	1134	1	
Am'n Sugar Refining C., C., C. and St. Louis		113%	113	1133	11:	
Bur and Onlace	8874	673	66%	243 <sub>a</sub>	6	
Chicago Gas	593	60	693	59%	5	
Bur, and Quincy				44	4	
D., L. and W				158	15	
Erie				12%	1	
Edison Gen. Elec	27%	273.	27 %	2734	2	
American Tobacco	623	6234	62	62	6	
Jersey Central	100%	100%	100%	100%	10	
lakeShore	*******			148	14	
National Lead	403		******	21	2	
Louisville and Nash Missouri Pacific	18%	41	401/2	40%	41	
Baltimore and Ohio	10%	10%	173	1794	1	
Tenn, Coal and Iron		20%	204	20%	3	
North western	983	98%	98%	985	9	
Southern Rallway		-0.78	00/5	714		
do.pret	211/4	215	21	21	2	
Northern Pac. pref				19	11	
New York Central				92	0	
New England	*** ****			20	26	
New England				86%	81	
Pacific Mail				18	11	
Reading	10%	16%	15%	15%	1	
Rock Island	594	69%	50%	59%	51	
Bt. Paul.	70%	70%	70%	70%	71	
Union Pacific				5%	-	
American Cotton Oil,		12%	1234	1216	1	
Western Union	81	813	81	8134	8	
American Spirits Co U.S. Leather pref	5%	552	5%	634		
Manhattan	50%	61%	50%	51 %	56	
Mail natteril	854	86	85 14	85	8	

The Bank Statement.

New York, September 19.—The New York Financier says this week: The reserves of the New York banks increased \$1,686,550 the past week, afid now stands at \$10,484,375 above the 25 per cent requirements. This is the highest figure reported since August 8th last. But while the imports of gold up to date have exceeded \$28,000,000, the cash increases of the clearing house banks during the past two weeks have been only \$2,000,000, the gain of \$4,000,000 in specie raving been counteracted by a loss in legal tenders of \$2,000,000. The interior movement has been very strong during this period, and even if the banks do not hold the cash that has come from abroad in their vaults it has gone to other sections, and is there performing an important work. Still, there is no reason beyond sentiment why the New York banks should pile up an idle surplus at this time. The movement of crops has been so much earlier that it has created a legitimate demand for meney, and as the future holds out a certainty of gold imports, the banks can use perfons of the present surplus in satisfying a local demand. The imports have opened a new source of supply, permanent for this scannon at least, and there is no reason to anticipate a prolonged stringency. A great deal of the money no wused in the crep movement is bound to return to New York, and not until then will it be safe to ccent on a discontinuance of gold from abroad. At any rate, a ten-million excess reserve, such as reported in the current statement, does not reflect strained conditions, and, while the actual showing may be desappointing, the general standing is not at all bad. The operations las tweek resulted in a decrease of \$899,500 in loans, a gain of \$1,767,000 in cash, \$1,475,500 being specie; a gain of \$21,800 in deposits, which is a very unsatisfactory feature and an increase in the reserve of \$1,686,550. The banks are still taking out new circulation for temporary use, the increase for the week being \$369,400, and the total \$19,21,100 a figure higher than

LOCAL BONDS AND STOCKS.

The following are bid and asked quotations.
STATE AND CITY BONDS. | deorgia 3½8, 27 | to 30 years ... 101½ | 102½ | Macon 6s ... 112 | Georgia 3½8, 25 | to 40 years ... 101½ | 102½ | Waterworks 6s. 108 | Ga. 4½s, 1915 ... 118 | 115 | Savannah 5s ... 107 | 109 | Houth 8s, 1002.115 | Newman 6s, T. D100 | Allantars, 1901.112½ | Chattanooga 6s, ... | Col., S. C., gr'd 2s & 4s, 1810... 73 Ala., Class A....100 RAILROAD STOCKS. Atlanta Clearing House Statement.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Was Steady to Strong, Closing

Darwin G. Jones, Manager.

a Shade Lower. Chicago, September 19.—The wheat mar-tet was steady to strong today, but at the Chicago, September 19.—The wheat market was steady to strong today, but at the close the confidence in still higher prices was not so great as it was in the beginning of the session. The recent advance in English and continental markets lost some of its importance and significance today, speculators awakening to the fact that higher ocean freights have been the cause in a great measure of the appreciation. The situation, however, was conceded to be a strong one even considering this circumstance. At the opening and for some time thereafter there was good buying, but before the close offerings exercised a greater influenc, and prices rested slightly under the final ones of yesterday. December wheat opened from 61%66%c, sold between 61%66% and 62c, closing at 61%c, a shade under yesterday. Cash wheat was firm and ½c higher early, closing steady nad unchanged from yesterday.

Corn—The prices profited to a moderate extent by the opening advance in wheat, but there was lacking any independent spirit. Trade fell into the usual languid condition, orders of all sorts being scarce. May corn opened at 25, sold between 25% and 24%627%c, closing at 24%c—unchanged from yesterday. Cash corn was firm and ½c per bushel higher, closing steady.

Oats—Such trading as there was in oats bore no mark of importance. Minor transactions for local account kept the market from being entirely lifeless, while sympathy with wheat afforded prices their incentive for strength.

Provisions—Operations in the provision pathy with wheat afforded prices their incentive for strength.

Provisions—Operations in the provision market were not of a character to arouse interest. The tone of prices was apparently with regard to the feeling in wheat, although the advance attained early was fairly well held until the close, the recessions in the grain markets not receiving full response. January pork closed 5c higher than yesterday, January lard 5477 chigher and January ribs a shade higher.

The leading futures range as follows in Chicago.

The leading futures range as follows in Chicago: 8 82% 5 90 6 97% 3 4734 3 425 3 8234

Paine-Murphy Co.'s Grain Letter. Atlanta, Ga., September 19.—A good ex-ort demand, liberal clearances (5,000,000 ushels), a steady inflow of gold, strong oreign markets, large sales of flour with



Worth Strictly High-Grade

## **FURNITURE AND CARPETS**

Now ready for your inspection and within the purchasing reach of everybody. Car load after car load has been dumped into the streets and placed on our floors the past week.

THE ENTIRE STOCK HAS BEEN MARKED

AT PRICES THAT WILL CHANGE OWNER-SHIP RAPIDLY.

WEEK OF SENSATIONS. ONE HUNDRED SUCCESS FOLDING BEDS JUST OPENED.

Ranging from \$7.50 upward. Folding Beds in Bird's-eye, Folding Beds in Mahogany, Folding Beds in Oak. Special-Monday and Tuesday, to make room, we offer

Fifty Very Fine Folding Beds, Payable Ten Dollars Per Month. Book Cases, Combination Desks and Chiffoniers in endless variety and all woods. Oak and Mahogany

## CARPETS AND DRAPERIES.

and Bird's-eye Chamber Suits, Divans, Chairs and Fancy Tables. See our furnished rooms. They are

The handsomest line of special patterns ever shown south in Wiltons, Velvets and Body Brussels in Empire and Colonial designs, specially adapted to this style of architecture.

Monday Morning, One Thousand Remnant Rugs, 15c, 20c, 25c, 50c each. 500 Remnants high-grade



PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

Atlanta, September 19—Flour, firstpatent \$4,65; see ond patent, \$4.15; straight, \$3.50; finney, \$3.40; extra family, \$3.10. Corn, white, 39e; mixed, 38e. Cats, white, 24e; mixed, 29e. Rve, Georgia, 70e. Barley, Georgia raised, 80e. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bales, 90e; small bales, 80e; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 75e. Meal, plain, 42e; botted, 38e. Wheat bran, large sacks, 55e; small sacks, 55e. Shorts, 80e. Stock meal, \$1.00. Cotton seed meal, 95e. \$10e. \$

spring wheat 60 4 261; No. 3 spring -; No. 204 No. 2 corn 21@214. No. 2 oats 164

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.
ATLANTA. GA., September 19, 1896.

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## RHODES, SNOOK & HAVERT

an advance in prices in the northwest fair orthwest fair o \*\*Corrosive to the human body. The workmen have been compelled to wear heavy rubber boots, rubber coats and masks to protect themselves.

\*\*Besides being the deepest hole that has been deepest hole that has bee houses with foreign connections, exporters against their sales of cash and some large professional traders. The buying by shorts have also been on a large scale, but principal strength has been derived from buying by strong parties who have been steadily absorbing offerings. There has, however, been the usual desire by holders, both in Chicago and outside, to realize on the advances on the belief that speculation is hardly broad enough yet to cause a runaway market, but the anticipated reactions have so far not occurred to any great extent, which has encouraged a replacement of holdings at higher figures. About the only condition that has caused a hesitancy to buy among bulls has been the continued large northwest receipts. The effect of these has been somewhat offset by advices from that section that the largest receipts are coming to market now, and that the near future will show a gradual falling off. Shipments from Duluth have also been very large, thus preventing an accumulation of large deliverles. Shipments from the Danubian and Baltic ports during the past two weeks have shown an increase, but not enough to have a decressing effect. In fact, the strengte in Liverbool rather indicates light supplies, and so long as the market advances it is to be presumed that imports are not excessive, and that the demand equals the supply. The market today has been nervous, selling up to yesterday's highest figure, but on the advance there was a great deal of wheat offered for sale, and it rather looked as if Naval Stores.

Savannah. September 19—Turpentine opened firm 23% for regulars; closed firm at 23%; sales 500 casks; respits 876, Rosin firm sales; 3.500 bbls; receipts 876, R. S. C. D. 51.40; E. F. \$1.52%; G. H., J. K. \$1.55; M. \$1.60; N.\$1.00; windowglass \$2.05; water-white \$2.20. white \$2.20. September 19—Turpentine firm at 21% (Charleston, September 19—Turpentine firm at 21% (21 §; alea 60 casks. Rosin firm; sales 300 bbls; A, B, C, D \$1.30; E \$1.40; F \$1.40; G \$1.45; H \$1.45; I \$1.40; K \$1.50; N \$1.55; N \$1.70; Windowsjlass\$1.55; waterwhite \$2.00. Wilmington, September 19—Rosin firm; strained \$1.30; good strained \$1.40; spirits turpentine firm; machine 22%; irregulars 22% bdd; tar steady at \$1.05; crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.20; soft \$1.55; virgin \$1.66.

Atlanta, September 19—Eggs 124;@13. Butter western creamery, 16@18c; fancy Tennessee, 124;@15c; choice, 10c; Georgia, 10@124c. Live poultry—Forkeys, none; hens, 20:224;c; spring chickens, 125;@224; ducks, 16@18. Irish potatoes—Burbank, 41.75 @2.00 g bbi; 60@65c g bu; Tennessee, 50@60c g bu. Sweet potatoes, new 60@65 g bushel. Honey, strained, 70%c; in the comb, 9@10c. Onions, 60@75c g bu; g bbl., \$2.00@2.50. Cabbage, 1½@22.

Fruits and Confectioneries. Atiants, September 19—Apples, \$2.50.#2.75. Lemons, Messina, \$4.00@4.50. Oranges, Jamaica \$4.00@4.50. Bananas, struights, \$50.#81.00; culls, \$50.#06. Eigs 11@11½c. Raisins, new California \$1.10@1.25; ½ bayes 50.#06c. Currants 6½.#7c. Leghorn effron 13c. Nuts, almonds, 13c; pecans, 7½.#8c. Brazil, 7½.#8c; filbers, 11½c; wainuts, 10.#11c; mixed nats, \$8.10c. Pennuts, Virginia electric light, \$5.#6; fanoy hand-picked, 3½.#6c; North Carolina, 3@4; Georgia, 38334c.

NEARLY A MILE DEEP. The Curiosities Disclosed by an Immense Shaft.

Mich. This hole, now hearing completion after seven years' work, has great scientific interest, because it tells us some things subterranean which we didn't know.

Observers ascending to great heights in balloons have secured data of importance regarding meterological conditions, and underground observations made at the depth of a mile are not less valuable.

The Red Jacket shaft deserves to rank as one of the wonders of the modern world. It is a brilliant bit of engineering. The Eiffel tower created a sensation because of its prodigious height, and yet this calumet hole in the ground could hold five Eiffel towers dropped in one after another.

It had all along been thought that such a depth as the bottom of the Ked Jacket shaft would have had a temperature that would boil an egg. This has been found not to be the case, however. Careful tests at the bottom have proved that the normal temperature at a mile below the earth is only 87.6 degrees Fahren it. August average in New York. At a depth of 106 feet, the temperature was but 56 degrees. It is beli perature was but 56 degrees. It is beli perature was but 56 degrees. Atlanta, September 19—Rossted coffee 17.60 p 100 b cases. Green coffee choice 17.5; fair 1635; prime 1535. Sugar, standard granulated, 5.04c; New Orleans white, 43c; do, yellow, 445c. Syrup—New Orleans onen kettie 256440c; mixed 123620c; sugar-house 20635c. Teas Black 330; 65c; green 20635c. Rice, head, 6c; choice 54c. Sait, dairy, sucks, \$1.35; do, biss2, 25; ice cream 900; common 65c. Cheese, ful cream, 106311c Matches, 65s 50c; 200s \$1.30681.75; 300s \$2.75 Scola, sores, 6c. Crackers, sode, 54c; cream 7c; glager snaps 7. Candy, common stick, 64c; tancy 1236 glasses, 60c; 30c; 40c; shot, \$1.35. W., \$1.25. Powder, ride, \$4.00; shot, \$1.35. W., \$1.25. L. W., \$1.25. Powder, 10610 56c; be peccember 8.55; spot Bio dull but steady; No. 7c; September 19—Coffee, options closed quiet 56c15 points no; September 9.00694.10; Octobe 10c; Bugar, raw, quiet and steady; fair refining 25c; refined out-1 and steady; off A 4.716444;; standard A 44c; cut leaf and crushed 55; powdered —; granulated 55; cubes 45c. Molasses, foreign nominal; New

Cincinnati, September 19 – Fork steady; family 48.75. Lard steady; prime steam 3.40; kettle 3.75@4.00. Baconsteady; shoulders 4.00; short ribs 4,12½; short clear sides 4.25.

ket today has been hervous, selling up to yesterday's highest figure, but on the advance there was a great deal of wheat offered for sale, and it rather looked as if buyers had at least been temporarily filled up and were a little disposed to let go a portion of their holdings. One or two bank failures had their effect, but the market was stubborn, and closed at about yesterday's figures.

There seems to be no abatement to cash demand for lard and meats, especially the former. Extremely low prices are bringing it into consumption from all quarters. It is even cheaper than tallow. In the speculative market there has been free buying all the week by a large packing concern which has caused a firm feeling but little advance. The whole list, however, acts very much as if bottom prices had been reached, and with increased speculation might show a good advance. Live Stock. Chicago, September 19.—Cattle-easy and quiet; receipts 300; common to extra steers \$3.00@4.95; stockers and feeders \$2.25@3.76; cowsand bulls \$1.25@3.25; calves \$2.75@6.00; Texans \$2.85@2.90; western rangers \$2.00@4.60. Hogs strong and 56 higher; receipts 15,000; heavy packing and shipping lots \$2.75@3.20; common to choice mixed \$2.80@3.35; choice assorted \$3.20@3.30; light \$2.80@3.36; pixs \$1.50@3.25; Scheep quiet and steady; receipts 2.500; inferior to choice \$1.50@2.75; lambs \$3.00@4.60.

Country Produce.

Bagging and Ties. Atlanta, September 19 — Bagging  $-1\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 6c; 2 lb. 6½c;  $2\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 7c. Ties—Arrow, 41.25.

Stock ment, gaster to be seen the seen to be shall seen to be seen from The New York Journal. A hole in the ground a mile deep!

This, the deepest hole that has ever been dug in the earth, is in the shaft of the Red Jackst copper mine, at Calumet, Mich. This hole, now nearing completion after seven years' work, has great scientific interest, because it fels us some things

shaft from surface to bottom. Inside the timbers are six compartments, equal to the working capacity of a dozen mining shafts of ordinary size.

In four of the compartments will slip up and down the bonderous cages, carrying ten-ton loads of rock, and moving at the speed of express trains. Up and down in these cages will also ride the hundreds of men who will work in the mine. In one of the compartments will be the great from the compartments will be the great from pump pipes. In the last will be forced the stordy current of compressed air, which runs the drills a mile below the engine

nouse.

The electric light plant is large enough to supply light to a dozen small cities. A telephone system connects every point of the shaft with a great central exchange living around. the shaft with a great central exchange above ground.

A network of wires stretches into the headquarters of the fire department near the opening of the big hole. Thousands of dollars have been seent to bring every part of the shaft within easy communication of the surface in case of fire.

The buildings above the shaft Icom up as big as those of some small cities, while the machinery would be sufficient to run half the street railway systems of New York.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

NEAL-Friends of Mr. John Neal, Mr. T. B. Neal, Mrs. L. N. Pittman, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Thornton, Mrs. John Keely, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Manry, Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Childs and Mr. and Mrs. Lee
Douglas are invited to attend the funeral
of Mrs. John Neal at 4 o'clock this p. m.
from Trinity church. Services conducted
by the pastor, Dr. J. W. Roberts, assisted by Dr. Henry McDonald, of the Sec-ond Baptist church.

The following gentlemen are requested

to act as pall bearers: Mr. Paul Romare, Dr. J. S. Dozier, Mr. W. P. Pattillo, Mr. W. A. Hemphill, Mr. Green T. Dodd, W. A. Hemphill, Mr. Green T. Dodd, Mr. J. A. Brown, Mr. A. D. Adair and Mr. E. P. Chamberlin. Pall bearers will please meet at Barclay's parlors at 3:30 o'clock. Interment at Oakland.

Father, mother, son and daughter can all be fitted in reliable Shoes at Bloodworth & Co.'s, at prices 50 per cent lower than equal qualities can be bought elsewhere. Bloodworth & Co.,14Whitehall.

Special display of Fall and Winter Millinery

### **INFLUENCES**

found of special interest during the present political campaign. We will be glad to send a copy of this to any one on application.

We will be glad to have anyone desirious of our views either call upon or write us, and assive them they will receive OUR HONEST OPINIONS AND BEST SUGGESTIONS as to the successful side.

We execute orders for securities for investments or on margin. Write for our "VEST POCKET STOCK AND GRAIN STATISTICS" and our daily four-page market letter. market letter.

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ATTENTION TO ORDERS. COURTEOUS TREATMENT.

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HIGHEST REFERENCES.

SPONSIBILITY OF THE FIRM WITH WHICH FOR WITH AS SELECTING THE RIGHT SA SIMPORTANT AS S

NEGROES ALL FAVOR HIM

Jackson McHenry Tells Why He Took the Stump for Him.

MAKES A STRONG APPEAL TO HIS RACE

Other Prominent Politicians Have Words of Approval for the Regime of Atkinson.

The colored leaders are taking the stump m behalf of Governor Atkinson and his

All of the prominent colored men of Fulton are hard at work, and in every section of the adjacent territory meetings have been recently held in which the colored men were the chief speakers.

Jackson McHenry, A. W. Burnett, C. C. Wimbish and others were in consultation yesterday and have arranged for a series of political gatherings among the colored men in behalf of the state demo-

H. L. Johnson, Mose Bentley and W. A Pledger have already taken the stump in behalf of Atkinson, and are ardently championing his candidacy. Jackson McHenry made a speech at East Point Thursday night and will speak again tomorrow at one of the country precincts. They are calling upon the negroes throughout the whole state to support Governor Atkinson.

"T'll tell you how it is with us," said Jackson McHenry yesterday. "We believe that Governor Atkinson will make the best overnor for the colored man for I see that the populists are flood ing the town and the county with circulars calling attention to the fact that the govrnor has given it out to the negroes tha ought to support him because he oned Adolphus Duncan, and all that.

"That is not cutting any figure campaign with the negro. We know that was guilty, he would have hanged. influencing the colored man in this cam paign is the attitude of the governor with reference to the convict lease system of the state. He has shown that he is in opposition to the methods that have been used for years in the state peniten-tiary. What did he do when he heard that the convicts had been ill-treated but call a court of investigation and have one of the largest camps in the state disbanded? We know that the governor is our friend. He believes in the educational advancement of

A. W. Burnett, who was with McHenry, voiced the same opinion. "My position is better stated in the following article, which wrote for my paper, The Atlanta De-

"To rid the minds of the people of this state as to our position in the gubernatorial election, we do now define it. We will support Governor Atkinson for re-election, not alone for the reason that he is a friend to the people whom this paper represents, but that he has made an excellent governor. We find in him a friend to our educational institutions and an enemy to that infernal chaingang system. He has the manhood to stand by his convictions. Our stand for him is from a conscientious standpoint, and nothing more. While he is a democrat, and has been bitterly opposed by many members of his party, they can find no fault with his administration. He has a clear record. Speaking as we do, suffering To rid the minds of the people of this

Stick to Colonel Buck. The Atlanta negroes are sticking by Colonel Buck, and are decrying the action of Love in trying to call another state convention. They state that they acquiesced in the action of the state central committee at the session in Macon, when the white

They state that they will not participate another electoral ticket put out.

#### MR. OTTLEY GOES TO ST. LOUIS. Will Participate in the Bankers' Con-

vention There This Week. Mr. J. K. Ottley, cashier of the Fourth National bank, leaves for St. Louis tonight as one of Georgia's two delegates from the state-at-large to the St. Louis convention of the Bankers' Association of America. Mr. Ottley is one of the youngest of the cashiers of Atlanta's banks, but he occu-pies a strong hold in the esteem of Atanta's business men, and there is prob ably not a cashier of the banks of the rectors of the institution with which he

Mr. Ottley's paper on "The Banks of read at the last session of the state bankers' convention, was one of the features of the convention, and has been highly praised on all sides. The banking interests of the state could not have seired a better representative for the St.

#### BIG DAY FOR COLLECTORS.

Citizens Crowded the City Hall All

Day and Paid Their Taxes. About \$53,000 of city taxes were collected over the counter in the office of Collector Payne, but when a large number of let-ters, containing checks, are opened, the amount will be much larger. There was a big rush in the city hall all day and the assessors and collectors had all they could do in issuing and signing receipts for the exact figure of the day's work could not be obtained, the collector not having time to foot up the lists and open the letters and add up the check amounts. It is believed that the total will show a collection of considerably ove \$100,000 for the day. day for payment of city taxes without marshal's cost

#### COMMISSIONER GLENN IS BACK.

Returned Yesterday from an Exten sive Tour of Speech-Making. commissioner of Education Glenn

at a large number of towns and made two or three speeches a day. He spoke at length on the local school tax rate, and is well pleased with the re-sult of his tour. The country people, he says, are beginning to see the value of the local school tax rate when applied to the country schools, and will insist on hav-

nel Glenn is very enthusiastic over the prospects of a favorable action of the legislature in regard to the matter and believed there is very little doubt but that the law will be passed. He will remain in the city for a few days and then leave again for a day or two to make speeches at places he has not yet visited.

Vashington, September 19.—Gold with-wals today amounted to \$35,800, leaving reserve at the close of today's business \$115,600,550

#### ATHLETIC CLUB.

The society girls of Atlanta are awakenng to the fact that they are very much behind their northern sisters in appreciating the pleasures of athletic sports and all outdoor exercises. There is being organized at present an atheletic club that promises to be one of the most delightful of social organizations, and as the young adies originating the movement are deeply interested there is no doubt the fall season will witness the opening of a young ladies' athletic club

Southern girls have never fully appreclated that their climate warranted so many delightful outdoor recreations the year round, and up to the past year, when bleyeling became the fad, society girls especially were like so many hot house plants inhaling the bracing winter air from an atmosphere of wraps and plumage in their smart equipages. They walked but little, and many of them depended for exercise on dancing at their evening parties. Even horseback riding, an exercise for which southern women were famous in the days gone by, seemed to lose its charm and a woman on horseback on Peachtree was almost conspicuous. Then the idea of al fresco entertainments seemed to be longer popular, anything like garden les were confined to children's entertainments, and for a time southern society ren among the younger set seemed to be

ned entirely to gaslight gayeties. Now, however, a glorious change seems be at hand, garden parties have bee ry stylish, bicycle teas under the sha trees is quite the fad, and all society is oking forward to the revival of the al esco dinner parties at the Piedmont Driv

The attendance of so many prominent Atnta girls at northern schools, where orthern and western girls keep radiant heir healthy complexions, has vestigation. They appreciate the strength and vigor brought about by outdoor exercise, and a general system of exercise and creation, and before long society will di de its hours of pleasure equally between use and out-of-door gayeties.

. Clarence Knowles tendered the us Pennsylvania clubhouse to the young adies for their proposed club, and they have determined to, as soon as possible call a meeting and formally organize. The Pennsylvania building admits of every venience for such a club and there will be ample room for a library, where current litrature may benefit the tired you man resting after a long bicycle ride and awaiting her tea, chocolate or coffee before rning to town. There will be a piane or musical recreation and tables and every onvenience for informal card parties, while a attendant, to be placed in charge, wil keep in place the tennis, golf or any other costumes that the members may prefer to keep at the club. There will tennis court at once laid out and every advantage of golf or any other out-of-door game that may be favored. Although bicycling is apt to be the fa right of the many pleasures it combi nd the agreed excellence of the exercise vival of horseback riding for women

As the club seems to be the agreeable mination for bicycle and all riding parties, the organization of the young la athletic club will increase the popularity of morning rides and renew the popularity of the bicycle among Atlanta women. The club, too, will afford them opportunitie of resting after a tiresome drive or ride, and delicious tea can be had on a moment's notice

That horseback riding will soon be en

joyed here there is no doubt, too, for all ready a number of stylish habits have west it is said horseback riding is fast other day, "that our gentlemen friends wil think we are developing into a club of pective club, but they are the very who are always talking about girls not taking proper exercise. If we take the exercise and indulge in outdoor pleasures, as they do, we must have our clubs, our will ever become so carried away

our sports as to usurp the manly privi-leges as does Miss Ruth Hanna." Today the moment a man becomes politically or otherwise prominent the lives and cial pastimes of his family well and sometimes better known than the political principles of the head of the

ndependence of spirit of her dominating and rides astride her thoroughbred, prancing nony. She resents however the accusation of adopting this mode of riding as a disciple of the new woman, but prefers t, as she learned that way as a child. When but five years old her father pre-sented her with a pony and she began by mounting as did the little boys, and with

a "get up, sir," would ride along with Spending most of her time out of at her father's magnificent subirban home, she continued her old way of riding and prefers it now to any oth a At a distance approaching she might be taken for a swagger young fellow of the upper ten, since her riding costume is exactly similar to those worn by the young gentlemen seen cantering in Central park. The trousers are very wide at the hips, narrowing at the knee, where met by the English leggings. The coat is a tight fitting cutaway affair, exposing an immaculate shirt bosom, studs, tie, etc. She wears an Alpine hat, and his silver spurs attached to her shoes. It is said that when Mr. Hanna assumed control of the Mc-Kinley campaign he remonstrated

with his daughter as to the propriety of her riding dress, appreciating the eyes of the world were riveted upon his every movement. It will probably afford victims of Mr. Hanna's powers and nultitudinous party orders, to know that his sixteen-year-old daughter entirely defies home, and mounting her thoroughbred pony, a garcon, says: "What's public opinion to me, papa, I am no diplomat. I am going to ride this way. I always enjoy-

Ruth is an entertaining type, but hardly a type that will be copied, but there is nothing more graceful and universally admired than a skillful horsewoman. very little practice the old grace for which southern horsewomen were famous may be revived, and women may acquire their old love for the most delightful outdoor recre

posed club, there will be a general re ception day, at which the young ladies will entertain their gentlemen friends and at different times there will be informal receptions and entertainments. About filleer young married women will act as patronesses of the club, and the membership will be limited to about forty or fifty young women. Although there have been no formal meetings as yet, Mrs. James W. Engclub. Besides her popularity in the social world, she is especially enthu the first to favor bicycling here among soclety women. She is a most graceful horse-woman, and possessed of the necessary ex-ecutive ability for leadership in any posi-

#### British Bark Foundered.

tion or organization

New York, September 19.—A dispatch from Nassau, New Brunswick, states that the British bark, Tamar E. Marshal, Captain Utley, from Savannah August 27th, for Santos, Brazil, foundered at sea. The crew was picked up and landed at Nassau by the Norwegian bark Luiso, bound from Norwegian bark Luiso, was picked up and landed at Nassau by Norwegian bark Luiso, bound from Mo

### LYONS FOR ATKINSON

Republican National Committeeman for Georgia Speaks Out.

WILL VOTE FOR GOV. ATKINSON

cratic Administration by a Prominent Colored Georgian.

Augusta, Ga., September 19 .- (Special.)-Judson W. Lyons, of this city, is an enthusiastic champion of Governor Atkin-Judson Lyons is well known, not only in Augusta, where he is a practicing ttorney, but in the state and national ouncils of the republican party he is a man of influence. He was elected at St. Louis the Georgia member of the nationa republican executive committee, and is lignified, self-respecting, intelligent man. "Yes." said he, "I favor Governor Atson for re-election, and I base my preference for him on his strong fight agains lawlessness and mob violence, and his bold declaration that the laws of Georgia mus

Atkinson and Lynch Law.

"Indeed," said he, "from the way I think about it, unless the lynchers are suppress ed and put down, civilization itself wil tremble and retrogade. In this part of the ountry where nob spirit is so popular his problem to the real patriot should take precedence of all others, until the ab olute supremacy of the law is restored Governor Atkinson's record against lyne law for the past two years has be orth star to the bewildered traveler, th refreshing oasis in the arid Sahara to tho who are fighting this savage brutalit and for it I admire htm. Since my par is no state ticket in the field I shall reder him the highest honor that one Amer in appreciation of his gallant stan for a just and impartial administration of the law, even for the poor, friendless col-ored men in the rural districts of this

"Governor Atkinson said the other nigh in his opera house speech: 'If the white men who make, interpret and administer law cannot trust it, who can?' That statement of the case has great significance when you reflect on it a moment. It is true that his populistic opponent runs on a good plank in his platform, in this respect, but while the platform may be good, the favorable record of a man holding the exalted office of chief magistrate of a great state is much better."

"Governor Atkinson," he continued, "is head and shoulders above all the governors in the south on this line, and it will be good thing to encourage patriots of his kind by re-electing him to his high office."

"I believe in being temperate, but prohibition, which it is said does not prohibi example a temperance society and prohib

ohibition in Georgia." he continued, "that has struck me very forcibly. In calling atoffense to the friends of prohibition, but am simply noting what is true and a fact wo thy of observation, that twenty-nine-this tieths of all the lynching bees that hav vexed and perplexed this commonwealth have happened in 'dry' counties. Mind you, I am not charging sobriety with being mo ocratic, but this is a peculiar fact which I have thought about a hundred times. Hence my assertion that prohibition pales before the fight for the extermination of lynch

Yes, you can write me down as one wh will give cordial support to Governor At kinson, and one who believes that the ne groes of the state should co-operate in re

#### NEW ORDINANCE CATCHES THEN About 500 New Business Licenses

Must Be Taken Out. All of the business licenses issued by the traders and others subject to the law are otified by the inspector several thousan

S. J. Moody, of Buchanan, Denies That

He Was a Party to It. S. J. Moody, who was arrested several days ago in Buchanan, Ga., on the charge of having assisted Mack Miller to escap revenue officials, has written a card, in which he explains his con with the affair and denies that he tried

was out for him. I walked upstairs in the courtroom and was beckoned to by Mack Miller to come to him, and as he did so he started downstairs and I followed him, not knowing what he wanted. When he reached the back steps he said: 'You can go back.' I was amazed at his conduct, but went back to the front of the courthouse and met Deputy Marshals Duke and Scott, who said Miller had escaped, and I told them he had gone out the back door. They then accused me of getting him away and related to them the facts above set forth did not go away with Mac Miller, remained at home in Buchanan, within one hundred and fifty yards of the courthouse where I could have been found almost an day after the escape of Miller until I was arrested on the 14th instant."

Miller. This proves to be a mistake, and

of Mr. Sylvania A. Lee and Miss Alberta Their performances are built upon origi-nal lines, and has as much attraction for the orthodox churchman as for the blase

Mr. Lee never humiliates his subjects. On Wednesday evening they will throw a man into a hypnotic sleep from which he will not be awakened for two days and

Strong Commendation of the Demo

Security of Person and Property. Reference being made to the prohibition lank in the populist platform, Lyons said. sinks into insignificance before this other question. Let there be security of person this will inevitably produce for home, and its comfort and improvement, father and tory code that will in truth and in fact re-

city will expire on October 1st, and License Inspector Saxe is preparing to send out notices to the merchants to take out new The new tax ordinance, which went into effect on the 1st of July has increased the number of licensed businesses about 500. A large number of lines of trade which escaped payment of license fees under the old ordinance are now re-quired to pay, and when the merchants,

#### MACK MILLER'S ESCAPE.

to help Miller get away.
"I did not know that Miller was under arrest," writes Moody, "or that a warrant The Constitution, in its account of the escape, said that Moody drove away with

Hypnotists at the Lyceum. Manager Sharp, of the Lyceum, an-ounces the novel and unique engagement

Lee, the well-known hypnotists.

plete tours around the world, and for the past two years has caused a sensation the east by his wonderful duplication of the manifestations of the strange people who claim supernatural and occult power

dow, where he will be watched both nigh

during his long sleep.

# The "ROSE," Best \$1.00 KID in the World -- Black and Colored.

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION SAMPLES SENT ON APPLICATION.



MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED + EXPRESS PAID ON ORDERS SIO AND OVER PAGES

#### NOTIONS.

You will save money by studying the following prices on these little items, some of which you need daily:

Finishing Braid, 5 yards...... 5c Velvet Binding, 11/4in., 4 yards. 5c Velvet Binding, 2 in., 4 yards. 10c New Brush Binding, per yd ...... 8c Waterproof Binding, per yd ..... | Gc Whalebones, o in. .....5c Best Pat. Hooks and Eyes ......40 Century Corset Shields ....... 25c Corset Steels, 5 Hooks ..... 70 Horn Dressing Combs, 6 in......50 Horn Dressing Combs, 8 in..... 10c Rubber Dressing Combs, 8 in... 10c Rubber Dressing Combs, 9 in... [50 Horn Fine Combs......5c Rubber Fine Combs, large ..... 10c Curling Irons, all sizes... Kid Curlers,..... 5c and 10c Madame Lewis' Hair Crimpers. 4c

Embroidery Frames, all sizes...5c Sterling Silver Thimbles ...... 25c Chatalains, black and tan......250 Shopping Bags.....25c Tellow's Complexion Powder ... 10c Tracing Wheels ..... Safety Pins, all sizes .....

Cabinet Ass't Hair Pins ...... Horn Hair Pins, 31/2 in. long, black, shell and amber ..... Lead Pencils, rubber tip, doz ... 10c Envelopes, 50 for.....

Tape Measures, 5 feet ..... Box Paper and Envelopes....... 10c Saxony Yarn, all wool, hank ...... 5c Knitting Yarn, hank ......5c

Linens and White Goods. Read the prices, call and investigate the goods; you will get the best values ever offered in Atlanta.

52 in. Red Damask ......150 58 in. Red Damask, fast colors .. 25c 60 in. Red Damask, oiled colors 39c 54 in. All Linen Loom Damask 25c 56 in. All Linen Loom Damask 35c 70 in. All Linen Loom Damask 48c 64 in. All Linen Bleached Damels, dozen....

70 in. All Linen Bleached Dam-6x32 All Linen Damask Tow-18x40 All Linen Damask Towels, dozen..... 18x38 All Linen Damask Towels, assorted border, tied fringe, dozen .

18 in. All Linen Unbleached

18 in. All Linen Bleached Crash,

18 in. Big Check Crash for fan-

27 in. Bird-Eye Diaper ...... 72c

**NEW STYLES** 

plain or bordered ...

cy work.....

Crash.

16x32 All Linen Huck Towels, dozen 19x38 All Linen Huck Towels, 21x42 All Linen Huck Towels, dozen 12x12 All Linen Fringed Doy-16x16 All Linen Fringed Doy-17x17 All Linen Fringed Doy-15x15 All Linen Fringed Doy-15x15 All Linen Napkins.... 17x17 All Linen Napkins...... 22x22 All Linen Napkins ..... 15 in. Unbleached Twill Crash ... 30 15 in. Bleached Heavy Twill Crash, vard.....

. IOC 36 in. Heavy Butchers' Linen .. 29c 23 in. Fine Grade Art Linen .....30c 11-4 Marseilles Spread....... 98c 10-4 Colored Spreads......\$1.00 46 in. White Lawns ......oc dies Cioth. ..... 22 in. Bird-Eye Diaperl......58c 54 in. all wool Broadcloth ..... 24 in. Bird-Eye Diaper ........... 63c

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By the present hot days. The cold weather will soon be on us. NOW is the time to prepare.....

Conditions require Extraordinary efforts....

Merchandise at Unequalled prices will be our Special efforts for this week. . . .

COLORED DRESS GOODS.

Brocade and Checks ....

Costumes ...

line colors ....

wool ...

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Blue Serge .....

36 in. all wool Fancy Suitings

38 in. all wool Suitings for Bicycle

36 in. Fancy Balsamo Suitings 500

o in. all wool Fancy Cheviots..50

44 in. all wool Fancy Suitings in

42 in. all wool Covert Cloths, in all

48 in. all wool heavy Suitings in

34 in. wool filled Cashmere, full

40 in. Fine weave Cashmere, all

46 in. all wool Henrietta in full

38 in. Silk finished Henrietta, all

36 in. Navy Blue Serge, all wool 25c

54 in. Navy Blue Flannel Suit-

50 in. Heavy Storm Serge, all

52 in. all wool Wide Wail Navy

36 in. all wool Flannel Suitings 25c

LADIES' SKIRTS

750

..\$1.00

line shades.....15c

smooth and rough effects...\$1.00

rough effects.....

goods and we will sell you your Fall

#### SILKS AND VELVETS.

The styles the newest—the qualities the best and the prices the lowest, dium and Cheap goods. Look at the Black Brocade Gros Grain, 22 in., 

Black Brocade Satins, 22 in., ele- 30 in. Fancy Brocades in full ass't gant patterns ......89c Black Mosi Velour, 22 in., newest | 34 in. Fancy Damasee Suiting in skirt goods..... Filo Emb'd Silk, dozen skeins. 230 Black Satin Duchesse, 22 in., silk 40 in. Fancy Brocadines in all the back......75c

> Black Satin Duchesse, 23 in., silk Black Taffeta, 24 in wide...... Brocade Changeable Silk in full line colors, 22 in. wide. Special for

Gros de Londre, amber effects, 22 Stripe Brocade Taffetas in rich combinations of colorings ... \$1.24 22 in. Plain Taffeta in dark, medium and evening shades .... 85c 14 in. Brocade Silks in all light shades for evening dresses....79c

Black and full line colors quilted Satins ..... 75c 22 in. Satin in full line shade, dark, medium and light......48c Our stock of Velvets is complete, all colors, widths and prices.

#### BLACK GOODS.→

In this department we can please the most fastidious. All styles and qualities. Our prices cannot be

50 in. all wool Ladies' Cloth, full line colors..... 52 in. all wool, extra heavy La-36 in. All Wool Extra Heavy Serge ......25c dies' Cloth ... 54 in. all wool Broadcloth in full 52 in. All wool storm Serge ..... 50c line colors .... 52 in. All wool wide wail Serge 69c 54 in. all wool Cream white 34 in. wool filled Cashmere ... 121/2c Broadcloth ..... 40 in. silk finished Cashmere ... 25c 40 in. all wool Henrietta......29c LININGS.← 38 in. silk finished Henrietta 421/2c This department is our pride in it 36 in. Black Brocades ......15c you can always find anything you 40 in. Black Brecades.....25c want. WE LEAD IN LOW PRICES ON 38 in. all wool Brocades......371/2c 38 in, all wool Jacquard, all the newest figures.....50c Best grade French Hair Cloth ... 350 46 in. all wool fancy Brocade .... 65c All wool Moseen.... 46 in. Brocade Sicilian..... 85c Fine grade Cotton Moreen..... Heavy grade Cotton Morcen.....18c 38 in. all wool Brocade, Lizard Good grade Cotton Moseen.....10c pattern ......790 Fine grade stripe Moire..... Best grade fast black Cambric.61/2c 46 in. fancy Brocades, novelties 95c 44 in. heavy fancy Brocade novel-Best grade Kid Cambric .......31/2c ties, rich designs.....\$1.25 Best grade 36-inch Rustleine....10c Premier Silk Linings ...... 171/20 50 in. all wool Ladies Cloth ..... 39c Best grade plain Silesia.....100 50 in. all wool extra heavy La-Double faced Silesia..... .....59¢ Heavy all linen Canvas...... All linen Wireine.....150 38 in. black and white Novelties, Fibre Chamois.

## Ladies' Dongola Button, Common

Sense, Opera and Needle \$1.25
Toes, cloth and kid top. \$1.25 Ladies' fine Dongola Button, Common Sense, Opera and Razor Toe, cloth and kid top, heel and

We guarantee every pair Shoes.

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spring heel—this Shoe \$1.50 well worth 2.00, at..... Our \$2.00 line we are proud ofany style last, width or size; this line especially attractive, and cannot be the wide ankle in this \$2.00

Fine Kid, hand-welt and handturned, Button, in all \$2.50 lasts, sizes and widths, \$2.50

Infants' Dongo!a Button, with or fants' Dongoia butter without wedge heel, Hs, 500 Child's Dongola Wedge Heel, Button, No. 210, special, 5 to 500

Same Shoe, No. 250, special, 750

Same Shoe, No. 250, spe-All the latest Kovelties in Fine, Me-Child's Kangarco Calf Buttonbest wearing School \$1.00 Shoe made, 81/2 to 11...\$1.00

Same Shoe, 11/2 to 2 .... Youths' fine Satin Calf Bals.

heels or spring heel, 9 \$1.00 latest colorings......25c Boys' high grade Satin Calf Bals. Dongola top, Razor and Sign

CARPET DEPARTMENT, winner. The trading public appreciate high grade goods at Low Prices. Heavy Cotton Chain Carpets in

bright patterns, made 230 All wool extra Super Ingrain Carpets, made and

Best grade double extra Super all wool Ingrain, made and laid. Heavy English Body Brus- 500

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borders to match. made and laid Best grade Velvet Carpets, extra heavy pile, patterns for parlor and office, made and laid .

8-4 Linoleum, medium weight 390 8-4 Linoleum, extra weight.....550 4-4 Chenille Table Covers ...... 350

6-4 Chenille Table Covers .... 6-4 Tapestry Table Covers ... \$1,25 36 in. Curtain Swiss .. 40 in. Curtain Swiss ..... 40 in Figured Curtain Swiss ... | 50 36 in Fancy Cretons ....

Vestibule exttension Rods .. Curtain Poles, trimmed.

Full assortment Art Denims, all . 50c All linen collar Canvas......25c Special for Week Special for Week Special for Week Special for Week

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saved if all could benefit of a Pure twice as long, loc save you money. by sending to th

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h and kid top, heel and

line we are proud ofle last, width or size; especially attractive,

Button, in all \$2.50

wedge heel, Hs. 500 gola Wedge Heel, But-210, special, 5 to 500

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aring School \$1.00 e Satin

et department is a trade e trading public apprerade goods at Low Prices. ton Chain Carpets in patterns, made 230

tra Super Ingrain Cardouble extra Super all

ain, made lish Body Brus- 50C

10-wire Tapestry Carand stair to 7210 ade and laid.... 7210

Body Brussels with match.

Velvet Carpets, extra , patterns for parlor made n, medium weight 390

i, extra weight.....55c Table Covers......350 Table Covers ...... 650

n Swiss......100 

Table Covers ... \$1,25

Felt, blk. and cols. 900

trimmed......250 ment Art Denims, all

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season

The Store's all Enthusiasm

just ahead;

every day new fall

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into the receiving rooms and advices every mail of more to follow. Buyers are heading homeward and soon we'll be in the swim and whirl of autumn selling. In the meantime, we're double dis-

> counting the past in big bargain times for what's left of summer

> > weights.

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ousands of dollars would be wed if all could have the enefit of a Pure Linen Finish aundry work. Linen will wear twice as long, look better and ave you money. Avail yourself by sending to the popular

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mbstreated at home for the same price under answering to as days. You make the third to be a superficially a superficial to the same price under same maranty. If you prefer to come here we will contest to pay radroad fare and hotel bills, and no fact, if we fail to cure. If you have taken merency, ledide potash, and still have aches an merency, ledide potash, and still have aches an elementary, ledide potash, and still have aches an elementary ledide potash, and still have aches an elementary lates the body. Hair or Experience all ling ut, it is this Syphilities BLOOB FOISO, the world for any analysis of the still of the most enlinear physicals. \$5.00.006 capital behind our unconditional manuly. Absolute proofs sent sealed on appliance. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 367 hande Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

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Receiver's Sale of The Atlanta Dairy Company.

ce with an order of the Hon.

okin, judge of the superior

Atlanta circuit, made in the

I. Phelan et al., plaintiffs,

Atlanta Dairy Company, de
ting in said court, the under

ceiver in said case wiil, on

ptember 19, 1896, between 10,

and 1 o'clock p. m. sell at

to the highest bidder, on the

ere the said Atlanta Dairy

sits chief business place, to
ner of Bartow and Luckie

the city of Atlanta, Ga., the

operty of said defendant, to
dairy implements, apparatus

refrigerators, pumps, vats,

cans and all other dairy ves
congings; all milk and butter

the time; all horses, wagons,

dier and feed: all office furni
ures, cash register and safe;

and feed; all office furni-cash register and safe; ds and furniture and all e of the defendant on the d premises on the corner Bartow streets; all the will and the business lant; all notes and to said defendant except cal estate; and all other and choses in action of and choses in action of cepting its stock in the Company; and all other the inventory of the defendant. All of the roperty and assets, are

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tors who are on the right side of the mar-ket will make fortunes. Take advantage of the opportunity, but

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LEADING NET HOUSE Georgià Avenue. Sixteen beautiful lots on the above name streets, all the size, just filee distance from center of city; have exceptionally tine car line facilities, splendid neighborhood, paved streets, water, gas and sewers; he linely and all have alleys in the rear. For sale at exceedingly reasonable prices and on easy terns. Sale is by order of court to pay off indebtedness against the company. For full information and plats, call on or address

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use our coal we will publish month. ly those firms who are authorized to sell Corona coal. The Corona coal can now be obtained from our own yard, No. 243 Decatur street, and the following firms: P. L. Ardis, W. R. Wells, J. N. Austin, C. C. Willingham, J. W. Callaway, T. M. Moore, S. M. Wilson, Cumberland Coal Co., G. I. Bass, J. H. HAS NO EQUAL. Moore and H. H. Stowers.

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We have bought out the stock of the Southern

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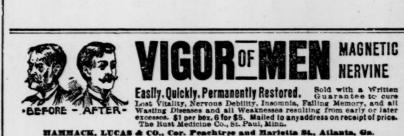
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Have us do your Plumbing, Gas Fitting, Sewer Pipe Work, Steam Fitting, Hot Air Furnaces, Hot Water Heating, Ornamental, Galvanized

Iron Work, Tin and Slate Roofing. We will do more work and furnish more material than any firm in the state, and for less money. We employ mechanics that are up in their profession—pride themselves on their work. We furnished and put up complete seventy-one water closets ready for use in the last seven days. Who can equal it?

We carry from 300 to 500 in stock all the time, and can put them in on short notice. You don't have to wait for your goods. We have always got them. Our prices on Mantels, Tile, Grates and Gas Fixtures speak for themselves. Nobody can sell them as cheap. Give us

We do the Plumbing for the people; our price gets it.



#### A FEW OPINIONS OF ATLANTA PHYSICIANS.

DR. WM. PERRIN NICOLSON, Dean Southern Medical College, says: Have been a constant prescriber of Bowden Lithia Water for years in diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urethra, and it has

always given me good results.

DR. J. G. EARNEST, 44 Houston Street, says: Have used the DR. J. G. EARNEST, 44 Houston Street, says: Have used the Bowden Lithia Water for several years in cases of Inflammation of the Bladder and Catarhal conditions of the Kidneys, and have derived such signal benefit from its use that I now prescribe it in nearly all cases of that kind. Have also seen decided benefit from it in well established cases of Bright's Disease.

DR. J. B. S. HOLMES, ex-President Georgia State Medical Association says: Have used Powden Lithia Water extensively in Eladder

ciation, says: Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in Eladder Lithia Springs, 6a. and Kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying.

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BOWDEN LITHIA SPRINGS CO., Phone 1086. 174 Peachtree St.

The coming of Walker Whiteside to the Grand this week means an event of unusual interest. Heralded by a multitude of newspaper norices-most of them, it is only fair to say, highly commendatory-this youngest aspirant for high fame in the lines of the legitimate will make his first bow to an Atlanta audience as "Hamlet." We have heard very little of this young man down here in the south, and we know nothing more than we have heard. It is a fact, however, that in other parts of the country he has attained a degree of success that must be highly gratifying, for it is real listen to and study his "Hamlet" and "Shylock" and "Richelieu" with deep interest. It is a bold step to take-this treading where the mighty have trod-but if the opinions of others with high ability as

The Lyceum opens with a comedy which seems to have made a genuine hit. "The Other Man's Wife," it is called, and it brings us two clever comedians. Bert Coote we remember as struggling to do coote we remember as struggling to do his best with a very bad production of "A Straight Tip," and I'm sure he will not thank me for referring to it. I would not have done so had I not been able to refer also to the very pleasant impression he made last year in "The New Boy." In this he was much better than the Englishman who played the part originally, being funny sure enough. Nick Long is new to us. He has, however, been popular on the coast, and comes well recommended. Clever

udges counts for anything, Walker White-

side is no experiment. He has come to

Julie Kingsley is in the company. And "The Peerless" comes, too. No reference to Pearline—this is the original and only Peerless Corinne. Corinne and her company made one of the hits of exposition times. "Hendrick Hud-son, Jr.," was a good vehicle for her and her clever company. This season Joe Caw-thorn, an Atlanta favorite, is in the com-pany, and there are a lot of other clever

Gus Williams opens the week at the Grand in "One of the Finest." Williams is the original dandy copper Mishler, and makes a lot of fun. The play will be pleas-

The New York openings include Francis Wilson's new opera, "Half a King;" Bret Harte's "Sue," and Glen MacDonough's new "The Goldbug." at the Casino,

said to be pleased with it and says it is the best thing he has had since "The Oolah." is time he had something good. Nobody has needed it more than has this same Wilson, who is always the same himself and has un doubtedly suffered from lack of good material around him. I'm not very Wilson and have never been able to see him in the same class as Hopper, De Angelis or

There is a difference of opinion about Jeff De Angelis's "The Caliph." At first the verdict was unfavorable to the book, though the star and the production were praised. Since the pruning which every opera has to undergo, the newspaper notices have been distinctly favorable and the box office reports have been distinctly good. Jeff's all right and any opera ought to go with him

at Hoyt's and everybody was there to give it a send off. The reports are not at all satisfactory, however. The critics agree that there is a great deal of good material in the play—too much, at times; but they think it has been handled in an amateurish way and that to be made into a good play t must be made over.

Hammerstein's flying ballet is more to for the newspapers, and that is not surpris-

The reports are not to hand on 'The Gold-It is a Casino conglomeration on Casino lines, and MacDonough ought to make a success of that sort of thing. He as done some exceedingly clever work, particularly in "Miss Dynamite," and I hope he's struck a success here.

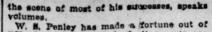
Richard Mansfield, it is said, has been ngaged since last autumn on a magnificent roduction of "Cymbeline." On the heel f which comes the news that Mr. Irving intended to put on the same play.

Prima donnas are such dear things. Two of them met a few days ago on Broadway. After an osculatory greeting

'You're looking awfully well, dear." "So are you, dear; but my! how matronly you've grown. It's very becoming."

Alan Dale has found some interesting facts about the wealth of English actors. England's richest actor is Bancroft, the agedian, who is easily worth \$2,000,000.
e is the owner of the Haymarket theater, in London, and scorns the idea of playing

to the public again. Sir Henry Irving gives away thousands of and sisters on the stage. actors have not a better or more willing friend-Wilson Barrett, perhaps, excepted-than Irving. Were it not for this fact he would probably be the richest English actor. His productions, even costing, as they fregood, without any speriatives. Wilson is quently do, as much as \$100,000 to stage,



W. S. Penley has made a fortune out of "Charley's Aunt." Indeed, it reports are to be believed, the amount of the fortune exceeds \$1,000,000. It was still running this

Mr. and Mrs. Kendal have also made large fortunes here, where they have al-ways met with greater success than at home. By two trips taken in 1889 and 1890 home. By two trips taken in less and less they cleared \$600,000, which they have increased considerably by "doing the provinces" in England. London is perverse, however, and never has taken the Kendals seriously since "A Scrap of Paper" days.
The result is that the Queen of Virtue is

ios, and Henry C. Jarrett, the oldest manager, met on Broadway a day or two ago. The death of James Lewis was referred t "Well, old man, it's nearly time for us

to go."
"Sh, Harry," whispered Couldock; "they've missed us."

The variety production that fails to have some of "The Lady Slavey" business is a novelty. There is no danger, however, of



not particular what language she uses when she refers to the London audiences,

J. L. Toole, in spite of his popularity in London, has never made any very big sums out of his metropolitan productions. In Australia and in the provinces, where he is even more appreciated than in Lon-don, he has had great financial prosperity. His Australian tour six years ago put \$85, 000 into his pocket, and his fortune is now

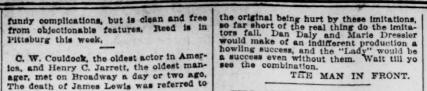
said to exceed \$330,000.

George Conquest, whose right name is Oliver, inherited from his father \$350,000, which he is said to have doubled during the many years he has run Surrey theater in London. His yearly pantomimes, al-though costing enormous sums to produce, have always added largely to his bank acin Londo

Roland Reed's new play, "The Wrong Mr Wright," is said to be a winner. A peculiar fact about this comedy is that it was written by a minister of the gospel—this is cent out of "Trilby" to defray the expenses



of building a theater for himself, opposite genuine. The play is said to be full of



THE COMING ATTRACTIONS. Advance Announcements Which Tell

of the Claims of Each.

Manager Edward J. Hassan, eight years ago, bought the sole rights for "One of the Finest" from Gus Williams. The play was then a favorite comedy drama abounding with striking incidents of every day life in New York, but when it passed into the energetic hands of Mr. Hassen, he infused new life into the piece, and without change. new life into the piece, and without changing the plot, added numerous features at considerable outlay. The first and most important move of Mr. Hassan was to provide elegant special scenery for the play, the result being that every scene shown is a marvel of beauty and realism. Chief among these is the beautiful and realistic pier scene of East river, beneath the mammoth arches of the ponderous Brooklyn bridge. The present season, Mr. Gus Williams is playing the part he created some years ago and of which he has made a famous character, John Mishler, the jolly Dutch police officer whom everybody knows. Manager Hassan has surrounded Mr. Williams with a large company of first-class artists and specialists. The result is a uniform performance pleasing to the eye and ear, laughable to the extreme with excitement enough to please the adventurous fancy. Mr. Williams and his company will appear at the Grand opera house on Monday and Tuesday.

The Other Man's Wife. life into the piece, and without chang-

The Other Man's Wife.

Our patrons of the Lyceum will see Mr. Bert Coote, so well known as the "new "in a new play on Monday and Tues-with matinee, entitled "The Other Man's Wife." The leading character is especially suited to Mr. Coote's style of acting, and he is said to have made an in-

Walker Whiteside.

Walker Whiteside.

It is a trite enough observation that when in mundane matters of any sort the crisis or a condition calling for human effort of that superior order we are pleased to call genius caomes, the man for the occasion-always appears. Since the death of Edwin Booth there has been in the dramatic profession no exponent of Shakespearian tragedy whom the public would accept as a worthy and legitimate successor of that great actor in his favorite role of Hamlet. of Hamlet.

The times are ripe, the field is open and gage car.

the great intelligent public is longing to a successor to Edwin Booth, and present the man appears. A slender and student the man appears and his name is Walker Young American, and his name is Walker Whitesides. He has not come full-fleder from the brain of Jove, with ripend powers and every mental and physical requisits to meet our expectations. Oh, no, he has come in the old human way with imperfections on his head. But he is foreordained and genius crowned, in every way a wordy successor of the Booths and all the single list of tragedians who since Shakespears' time have dazzled the world with the characterizations of Hamlet.

Mr. Whiteside supported by a select company of players, will be the attraction at the Grand opera house Wednesday and Thursday, September 23d and 24th, ur. Thursday matinee. He will open his expagement in a scenic production of sharpeare's immortal creation, "Hamlet" at the matinee are will be seen as Shylock in "The Merchant of Venice," and Thursday lieu, in Bulwer's classic drama of respective of the season o right will appear as Cardinal Richalleu, in Bulwer's classic drama of that name. The lovers of legitimate dram as assured of a rare treat at any of the performances.

Hypnotists Coming.

The Lyceum announces the Lees, hypno-tists, who come for the long run of claves nights, beginning on Wednesday. The facof their coming for so long a stay certainy indicates their confidence and their ability to interest the public.

And Corinne Comes, Too. And Corinne Comes, Too.

The splendor of magnificent scenery, the glitter of bright armor and dazzling contume, the charms of young women of much beauty and the mirth of merry comedians will be displayed at the Grand next Friday and Saturday by the Corinne Extravaganza Company in the new "Hendrick Hudson, Jr.," which has been revised and control trely rewritten by Charles Bloomingdie tirely rewritten by Charles Bloomingdale.
Corinne, the clever and beautiful youn
woman, whose bright individuality never woman, whose bright individuality ne fails to leave a lasting impression on auditors, numbers her admirers by h dreds in every city which it is her cust to visit. Her voice of velvety softm with its not obstructive but very effect verbratto haunts the memory during intervals between her engagements wit persistency which is only equaled by to of her bewitching smile. While this is beauty who has just crossed the thresh of young womanhood, has been a favo with her auditors from the hour of especially suited to Mr. Coote's style of acting, and he is said to have made an instantaneous success.

Associated with Mr. Coote this season is Mr. Nick Long, a well-known character actor and comedian.

"The Other Man's Wife" is a screaming comedy adapted from the French, and its chief mission is to cause laughter. The stituations, naturally highly colored, are at all times so ludicrous that one cannot help laughing at the predicaments in which Oscar Timid (Bert Coote) finds himself with "The Other Man's Wife."

The comedy will be preceded by a short one-act play by James A. Herne, entitled "A Soldier of France," in which Mr. Nick Long will play a principal character, The comedy includes Julie Kingsley, Idalenc Cotton, Lillian Dix, Carrle Medford, H. C. Stanley, Wallace Henderson, Kraft Walton and others.

Walker Whiteside.



All Atlanta wheelmen are looking forward with no little interest to the reorganization of the Good Roads Club which takes place

on October 16th.

In a few days the executive committee of the club will issue a call to all wheelmen in the city urging them to be present at the first meeting of the club and do all in their power to make the meeting large and successful.

It is the intention of those at the head of the club to obtain the hearty co-operation of all wheelmen and when this has been done and the club fully organized it will be able to work much good in the city. The club has for its object, as its name indicates, the building of and keeping in repair good roads throughout this car

As soon as it is thoroughly organized the club will go to work to prevail upon the city authorities to build good roads leading into and through Atlanta. An effort will be made to induce the committee that has charge of the matter of paying to pave all the new streets in cubes and to do away with the belgian block's entirely. Is is understood that the city will not use belgian

blocks for paving material any longer and the Good Roads Club will endeavor to have cubes used altogether.

It has been seen that the belgian blocks are good as a pavement only on the streets where traffic is very heavy. They will no longer be used on residence streets and if an attempt is made to use them there will be a vigorous kick from the citizens as well as from the wheelmen.

The membership of the Good Roads Club will run up into the thousands since almost every wheelmen in the city has announced his intention of becoming a member. At the first meeting in October the principal work to be done will be an explanation to the wheelmen of what the club intends to do toward obtaining Officers will most roads. likely be elected at this meeting and com-

organization and to draft a constitution A plan of action will be arranged and it is on this plan that the club will work. It will not take as much interest it did when first organized and the whole attention of the members will be on the

obtaining of good roads. The initiation fee will probably be the same as it was when the club was first organized but this question will be definitely

men are in the city now and there is every reason to expect that the first meeting of the club will be the largest meeting of wheelmen that the city has ever seen.

have scarcely ever proved financial failures

while his tours in this country, where he is more popular than in England, have

brought him enormous sums of clear profit. His first two tours here cleared for him

above \$450,000, and his last trip is said to

have increased his banking account to the

Mrs. Sara Lane is probably the richest

English woman in "the profession." Her productions at the Britannia theater, Hox-ton, England, have met with successes only

esualed by her own enormous popularity

at this seat of blood-and-thunder drama.

Her theater, which is nightly crammed from floor to roof by most enthusiastic au-

diences, only holds \$500, but in fifty-two ears she has, by careful management and

judicious catering, succeeded in accumu-lating a fortune of more than \$800,000.

Charles Wyndham has made a consider-

able fortune since he first took the Criterion

productions have always been more or less

accessful, and the exhibition of a board announcing "house full," outside the cozi-est theater in London is an almost

nightly occurrence, which, coupled with the

fact that the Criterion holds \$1,000, speaks well for the financial position of the actor. Mr. Tree is another actor who has been

normously successful, but the exact mount of his fortune is not known. It is

however, freely acknowledged to be very large. The fact that he has cleared suffi-

theater, in London, eleven years ago.

tune of \$300,000.

The League of American Wheelmen is now more popular with Atlanta wheelmen than it eyer was before. The two consuls here are kept busy sending in applications for membership and all wheelmen are joinng as fast as they can. Georgia is far behind other states so far as the League of American Wheelmen is concerned, and it was not until a few weeks ago that the wheelmen of this state began to see the many benefits offered them by a membership in the league.

Two consuls were appointed here and they have done such good work in booming the league that almost every prominent wheelman in the city is now a full-fledged member. Atlanta was far behind any other city in the state in the number of members of the league residing here, but in the past few weeks she has caught up and in a short while will have more members than mittees appointed to perfect the permanent any other city in the state. The league is very popular with wheelmen of both Savannah and Macon and almost every wheelman in these cities is a member-of it.

All wheelmen in this section of the country should become members of the league, It has as its object the building of good roads, and what part of the country has worse roads than this? For this reason all wheelmen should give it their most hearty co-operation and help it in the good work it has undertaken.

be the chainless wheel to be manufactured. and placed on the market by a reliable firm. It is said that the chainless wheel will soon take the place of all others and rapid-

ly place them on the retired list. The manufacturers of the chainless wheel say that it is in every way superior to other wheels. Better time can be made on it and it does not require the care and attention that a wheel having a chain does. These chainless machines will be placed on the market as soon as the '97 wheels are out and from what can be learned of it there is every reason to believe that it will have a ready sale throughout the world. If the speed claimed can be made on it all racers will use it in preference to the chain wheel.

Atlanta is far behind other cities in the matter of bicycle tires. In almost every city in the United States the single tube hose tire has taken the place of the double tube thre and driven it off the market.

The single tube tire is used almost exclusively in every city except Atlanta and for some inexplicable reason the double tube tire has held its own here and a large number of them are still sold. The sale short time but few dealers will keep them in stock.

One of the latest things in the single tube tire line is a tire manufactured by a wellknown New York firm and known as the Embossed League Hose Pipe. This tire is one of the prettiest ever brought to the

the wheelmen. The tire is embossed so that it is almost an impossibility for it to slip. The embossing is its principal feature though it has others equally as useful.

The question of compelling all owners of vehicles to place wide tires on their wagons is being agitated all over the country. It has been clearly demonstrated that oads cannot be kept in good repair unless

the wide tire is used. The narrow tire cuts the road and makes deep ruts in it. In wet weather when the roads are soft the narrow tire gets in its work worst. Under these conditions it cuts up the road and when the road dries it is as Several states have passed laws requiring owners of vehicles to equip them with wide tires. The Connecticut wide tire act of July 1, 1896, prescribes that: "All vehicles having an axle two inches square, or an axle of equivalent capacity, shall be equip-ed with tires not less than four inches in

inch and three square, or an axle of equivalent capacity, shall be equipped with tires not less than three inches in width.

"All vehicles having an iron axle one inch and a half, or an axle of equivalent capacity, shall be equipped with tires not has yet ventured to ride through the streets ess than two and one-half inches in width.

"Any person who shall violate any of the be rapidly followed by others." less than two and one-half inches in width more than \$1,000.

It is not unlikely that the Good Roads Club, after it has been organized for some time, will endeavor to get such a law as this passed in this state. It would do no small amount of good and the splendid rethis passed in this state. sult would be seen in a short while The number of bicycle features during

past week have been unusually large. Several large factories have closed their doors and gone out of the business. A failure that was a surprise to all who were acquainted with the men concerned was that of the manufacturers of the Waverly bicycle. This factory was the largest in the United States and did a

business second to none.

It closed doors some time ago and its agencies throughout this country closed up. It is not known just what caused this failure, though several reasons have been given by prominent bicycle men. The failure is attributed to the fact that the Waverly people sold their wheels on the installment plan, receiving for them small amounts every week. In a great many instances the weekly payment was smaller than the amount for which a wheel can be rented by the week. These people made a good wheel and did an excellent business and their failure takes off the market a standard wheel.

There is but one Chinaman in the city of Atlanta who rides a wheel and he at-tracts no small amount of attention as he spins over the rough belgian blocks. He is a trim-looking fellow and sits on his wheel as if he had been riding all his life. He is the only Atlanta celestial who

Probably the longest ride ever taken on a tandem was the trip made during the months of June and July by the Hess brothers of Lebanon, Pa. They rode from Lebanon to San Francisco, covering in all a distance of 3,585 miles. This is thought to have been the first tandem ever ridden across the continent. They rode through some of the very roughest parts of the country, and when the trip was ended the machine was as good as it was when

The wheelmen and owners of vehicle gradually beginning to learn the rules the road. Six months ago there were for wheelmen who would go to the right w passing another from the front or to left when passing from behind.

Now almost every wheelman in the observes the rules and there are a te drivers who observe it. The m is not as widely known in this city a vehicles all will have a hard time point through the crowded streets of the city.
When passing a wheelman or a reli turn to the right. When passing from the from the front always, when it is a rear always, when it is possible, go to to

Work will probably be comm week on the new bicycle track to be built in the old liberal arts building at the cap

sition grounds. track have been made, but work has b delayed because it was not known exact at what angle to build the track. It we thought best to write to the most promise bicycle men and track builders and asse received this week and work will

The track when completed will be largest indoor track in this country will be the best built track to be found. will be an eight-lap track and it is exp that it will be used as a training place in most of the fast riders of the north an east.

## THIRD PARTIES FAIL

No President Has Ever Yet Come from That Source.

WIRT THE FIRST VICTIM

Every Election Since 1832 Has Shown More Than Two Elements in

From The Washington Post. With a new party just entered in the field of politics, one naturally turns back to the history of such movements to learn whether any of them have made the running suc cessfully. Those who are engineering the democratic sound money organization do not pretend that they have any chance to win, and if they be right they will simply be no worse nor better than their forerunners, for no third party has ever elected

Third parties began with the very first national convention in 1832, when Jackson was nominated for the second time by the democrats, and Clay by the whigs. The anti-Masonic party nominated William Wirt and actually carried the state of Vermont. In New York, where this single idea party originated, it held an important political influence for some years, but it disappeared in other parts of the country soon after the canvass of 1832.

The abolition party reached a condition of organization in 1840 and nominated James G. Birney, but in the election of that year it polled but 7,059 votes. In 1844 the abolition party became dissatisfied with Mr. Clay's Alabama letter of July, on the annexation of Texas, and ran a third ticket, which polled 63,300 votes, and defeated Clay by giving New York to Polk.

In 1848 conventions in opposition to the nomination of General Cass were held at Utica and Buffalo, and nominated Mr. Van Utica and Buffalo, and holimated at your Buren and Charles Francis Adams. They celled themselves "free soil democrats," the leaders being Samuel J. Tilden, Preston King, Governor Young and other "Barnburners" who were refused seats in the democratic conventions of 1844 and 1848. The liberty league" (abolitionists) nominated John P. Hale for the presidency, but he declined in favor of Van Buren, and the vass was fought under the banner of "free soil, free speecch, free labor and free men," the ticket polling 291,268 votes.

In 1852 the free soil democracy met in con vention at Pittsburg. All the free states were represented, and delegates were sent from Delaware. Maryland, Virginia and Kentucky. The convention nominated John P. Hale for president and George W. Jul-ian for vice president. The democrats had ninated Franklin Pierce and the whigs General Scott. The third party polled a very large vote, but the defeat of General Scott

south to vote for him. A letter bitterly antagonizing him, signed by Meredith P. Gentry, of Tennessee: Alexander H. Stephens and Robert Toombs, of Georgia, and other

ings) organized in 1844, but was successful principayll in the cities. It elected James Harper mayor of New York and several ongressmen in that state and in Pennsylvania. It was revived in 1852-3, and for a time had a large following. It was really the most formidable third party ever or-ganized in this country. It met its Waterloo in Virginia, where Henry A. Wise fought it in every county in the state and defeated it. It was too widespread, however, to be crushed in one battle, and in

The democratic party had nominated James Buchanan at Cincinnati. The contest was exceedingly bitter. The American party held the balance of power in Pennsylvania, but for want of means was about to withdraw their ticket, leaving the party to vote as it pleased. Louis C. Levin was chairman of the national committee of the Americans, and John W. Forney was in charge of the democratic state committee. Learning of the intention of Levin to close the American headquarters, he met that gentleman and arranged for the continu-ance of the ticket in the field, and for that purpose obtained from Mr. August Belmont, chairman of the democratic national com-mittee, the sum of \$30,000 to pay expenses incurred by Lèvin in the canvass. That

"know nothings," in 1856 polled 874.-534, and carried the state of Maryland. the state elections of 1857 it carried Maryland and Rhode Island, an elected from fifteen to twenty members of congress and two United States senators. In the thirtysixth congress it elected United States ser ators from Kentucky and Maryland, and twenty-three members of the house of rep-It soon lost its power, however, and in 1860 the remains of this once owerful organization met in convention at-uffalo, and, abandoning its oaths of secrecy, and taking the name of the American union party, nominated Bell and Ever-ett. This ticket carried three states, Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia. They polled the remnant of the whig party vote, which had not gone over to the democratic

was caused principally by the refusal of the prominent whigs, rendered his election im-

fore the next presidential election and in 1856 absorbed the abolition party and in its ranks all shades of opposition to slavery The native American party (know noth-

1856 it met in convention at Philadelphia and nominated Mr. Fillmore, or rather adopted the nominations made by the whigs at Baltimore

move gave the state of Pennsylvania to Buchanan and defeated Fremont.

settled at a later date. Most of the wheelshoots from the two great parties, but the amounted to but little in the canvass, th contest being between Buchanan and Fremont. The election of Buchanan in 1856, and Lincoln in 1860, was followed by the war of secession, and in 1864 Lincoln was rewar of secession, and in 1864 Lincoln was renominated. The opposition to his re-election by the radical element in the republican party was led by Ben Wade in the senate, and by Henry Winter Davis in the
house of representatives. Wendell Phillips
and Rev. Mr. Cheever, of New York, were
among those who made an attempt to forestall the action of the Baltimore convention by calling a convention at Cleveland
May 31, 1864, which nominated John C. Fremont and John Cochrane. This ticket did
not live long enough to enter the canvass. The republican party was organized be-

not live long enough to enter the canvass, as it was withdrawn in September. as it was withdrawn in September.
The next revolution in the republican party was in opposition to the renomination of Grant, in 1872. It was led by Charles Summer, Lyman Trunbull, Murat Halstead, Horace Greeley, Carl Schurz and other eminent members of the party. The organization took the name of "liberal republicans," and nominated Horace Greeley and B. Gratz Brown. This action was indorsed by the democrats, and the result was an overwhelming defeat. In 1834 there was a defection from the nomination of Blaine, led by George William Curtis, but they did not offer another ticket, but contented themselves with opposition, with Harper's Weekly as their organ. The defection from the nomination of Cleveland in 1834 resulted in a ticket led by General Benjamin F. Butler, on a greenback platform, which was defeated though it was supported in the most able and enthusiastio manner by The New York Sun.
The prohibition party has been one of the The next revolution in the republican par

and enthusiastic manner by The New York Sun.

The prohibition party has been one of the most tenacious of the minor parties. In 1872 it nominated James Black, of Pennsylvania, but polled only 5,608 votes. In 1876 it nominated General Green Clay Smith, who received about 10,000, and in 1880, with Neal Dow as the standard bearer, it had about the same number of votes. In 1888 this party aroused considerable enthusiasm and its electors with General Clinton B. Fisk as the nominee, received 246,289 votes, the "boom" having begun in 1884, when John P. St. John received upward of 150,000 votes.

John P. St. John received upward of 150,000 votes.

The greenback party also had its day of hope. In 1876 Peter Cooper and Sam Carey were the nominees, and polled \$2,000 votes. In 1880, with Weaver as its nominee, it reached the flood tide of its prosperity, and polled no less than 307,740 votes, but in 1884 it fell back to 175,370.

In the campaign of 1888 there were two labor tickets and a ticket of the American Protective Association in the field. The union labor ticket, headed by Streeter, received 144,668 votes, and the united labor gave its candidate but 3,079 votes. Candidate Curtis, of the American Protective Association, received 1,531 votes.

The farmers' alliance displayed more strength than any of the other offshoots from the old parties. They succeeded in several members of the house, and since their union with the populists have been making succeeses and failures in various states, gaining as a whole, probably, and pow affiliating naturally as they were the

de the remnant of the whig party vote, which had not gone over to the democratic party led by Douglas and Breckinridge.

The republican convention, which met at Chicago, nominated Lincoin and Hamlin, and an abolition convention met at Cleveland and hominated Fremont, but its influence in the campaign was hardly felt. Mr. Lincoin received 180 electoral votes, Breckinridge 76, Douglas 12, and Beil 39.

In 1856 there were several conventions, off-

\$150 GIVEN FOR \$50.



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McAfee's Fifth Regiment Band at Lakewood Park Sunday afternoon,



## There Is Hardly a Time

In cases of sickness, in which whiskey is not exceptional useful. It is almost necessary to medicine. None of us vocate the general use of intoxicating liquors, but ever household should keep a supply for medicinal purposes, and by all means, these should be old and strictly pure. We se no brand which we cannot recommend, and that will not prove a tonic of pre-eminent value.

Whiskey is a fine stimulant; is good for the lungs; a proventive of chills and fever, and a fine difusible tonic for in valids and for those recovering from prostrating disease It is beyond dispute that there are stores in this city that sell whiskey labelled "Old Oscar Pepper" and "Overholf that is not pure whiskey, but adulterated stuff, put up small size bottles and fake labels. The sort we sell is not this said but the pure, genuine, guaranteed full quart Old 0501 Pepper and Overholt Whiskey. The Old Oscar Pepper Whiskey is as good medium price whiskey as there is, and full strength and effective in its purposes. "Overholt" just a richer flavor and a better grade than "Old 053 Pepper." We propose to inaugurate a special cut price these goods. "Old Oscar Pepper," regular price \$1.25,Jacob'a price, 75 cents; "Overholt," regular price \$1.50, Jacobs' price, \$1.00.

Besides this, we carry in stock at all times a complete line Brandies, Whiskies, Gins, Rums, Wines, Burgundies, Co dials, Beers, Champagne, Ales and Mineral Waters. prices are lower than any other store. It is well to get Jack prices before purchasing elsewhere.

THE CUT PRICE JACOBS'PHARMACY CO.

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Tollet Articles, Wines, Liquors, etc., 6 & 8 MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA.

Four years hours behind western prais waited for the don, Ark. It was while known throug mother of in

sizes. Primus, it

second only to T

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atoes and p watermelons.
If there is a that the Califor located. This fe ble the size of western states,
of the western
no man and if tween eating at terwards he eat has been fighting This California ster, about the s whitey-gray you if you all at you. A yaw gusting foamy s in slimy string an inch long. saliva is hydro Around this mute and invis be careful. D you might as eating tiger in menace him your breast at After he has d climb three say, and stroll have disappeare are that he will

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We were in son and I-in from the eff of mountains and lision in the Tr traveling engine he was asleep a standard gauge the car and Willen above the kni surgeon, had ris Wilson's bed ar piece of bell contient's foot, pal-landed down will loaded down house surgeo son was fifty knitting the be

that we were head." Away nodded agai friend's attent mates of the tne place wa Asleep he would Wilson's string tient's moans h I would stea o since, when I have thou for the more longer his le half an inch walk; but it suffer so and "Frank," &

able to sit up best Indian high that I When I hall he took off ni what he had wholly true. the construct "I have ofte I have seen a cession so loo the head no the Indians wing our conli



The Concate its crigin to a waited six

Hypnotists Coming.

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or of magnificent scenery, the right armor and dazzling con-narms of young women of ra-the mirth of merry comediar layed at the Grand next Fridathe Corinne Ext my in the new 'Hendrick Hue

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elmen and owners of vehicles are beginning to learn the rules of Six months ago there were few who would go to the right when neather. From the front the observe it. The rule ont always, when it is possible right. When passing from the

iberal arts building at the ext

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ck when completed will be th eight-lap track and it is expected be used as a training place for the fast riders of the north and

### ime

skey is not exceptionally icating liquors, but every medicinal purposes, and nd strictly pure. We se nd, and that will not pro

od for the lungs; a pr ne difusible tonic for inom prostrating diseases. stores in this city tha Pepper" and "Overhold Iterated stuff, put up e sort we sell is not this sort ed full quart Old Osca

The Old Oscar Pepp whiskey as there is, and o purposes. "Overholt" grade than "Old Osca e a special cut price i rular price \$1.25, Jacobs'c price \$1.50, Jacobs'

Il times a complete line Wines, Burgundies, Cor d Mineral Waters. On . It is well to get Jacol

CO. THE CUT PRICE s, Wines, Liquors, etc., ... T, ATLANTA.

## california Wildcats.

They Are the Largest That Grow and Are Fierce in

etic and fair to look upon. Its peaches, potatoes and pumpkins are the largest in the world. So are its gold mines. Also its termelons. Likewise its cats.

If there is a object of the the world that the California one, it has not yet been located. This ferocious animal is about double the size of its brother of the southstern states, being, in fact, about the size the western catameunt. He runs from man and if he be given his choice beno man and it he be given his choice be-treen eating and fighting, he fights. Af-terwards he eats—generally the object he has been fighting with. This California wildcat is a horrible mon-

about the size of a Gordon setter, with to rehead like a bull and great round, whitey gray eyes that will surely hypnotize you if you allow them to look long enough at you. A yawning mouth swims in a dispusing foamy saliva that drips and swings in slimy strings from sharp, white fangs an inch long. The chemical base of this

Around this malignant beast hovers the around this manignant beast hovers the mute and invisible admonition, "Hands off." If you should happen to run across one of these feline gentry on a California mountainside and should chance to be unarmed, he careful. Den't attempt to bluff him, for you might as well attempt to bluff a mangetting tiger in the jungles of Bengal. If you menace him in any way he will leap upon your breast and tear your face into ribbons.

After he has done this he will kill you. Nor run, if you do, you are doomed. He can catch you in half a dozen leaps and can dimb three trees while you are climbing one. The only thing to do is to ignore him altogether. Pretend that you don't see him "Look cheerful," as the rural photographers say, and stroll carelessly along until von

have disappeared in the forest. The chances are that he will let you alone. Erery new and then one sees one of these bests hanging head downward on a nail in front of a game dealer's in San Francisco. The hunters kill them and send them in to San Francisco for the Chinese trade. The chinese buy them for their hearts, which they prepare after the mauner of sorcerers, and eat. The Chinese who has eaten the heart of a wildcat is supposed to possess a daredevil courage forever afterwards, and walks among his less fortunate fellows, a modern Ghengis Khan. So where a coolle who has lost all his money gambling, or has been cozined at a bargain or disapminted in love, feels a yearning to run amuck and kill somebody, he buys a dead wildest, of he can find one, takes a revolver

ence I had with one of these great cats when I was younger and more reckless than I am now. It was a number of years ago, down in the Solinas valley a couple of hundred miles south of San Francisco. The valley is well dotted with ranches now,

to build the stack around the trunk of an enormous liveoak tree, the branches of which spread out like an umbrella. When I

The Heart and Goes on the War Path.

Cultornia is a state that runs to large in the stack and its own area is greater than understood that he has eaten the heart of a will dare face him.

I want to tell you about a little in greater than the and fair to look upon. Its peaches it is peaches.

I want to tell you about a little in ing hay and fell asleep.

Along in the middle of the night the noise of something or somebody walking about on the stack awoke me. There were thieves and cut-throats galore in the valley in those days and I seized a pitchfork before I had hardly got my eyes open, and stood on the defensive. The noise ceased to a will dare face him.

I want to tell you about a little in the same to the conclusion of the conclusion.

I want to tell you about a little in the same to the conclusion of the night the noise of something or somebody walking about on the stack awoke me. There were thieves and cut-throats galore in the valley in those days and I seized a pitchfork before I had hardly got my eyes open, and stood on the defensive. The noise ceased to a tonce. I stood thus, pitchfork in hand, all eyes and ears, but could neither see nor in hear the intruder. After a few minutes in the same to the conclusion. was presently asleep again.

A second time I was awakened by the same sounds of footsteps on the hay. This time I was not mistaken. There were two of us on the top of the stack. Again I grasped the pitchfork, and as I did so



HE BIT AND CLAWED THE HARD WOOD.

There was no room in the cabin for me at night, so the farmer told me I could crouching to spring. at night, so the farmer told me I could sleep on the haystack. I was nothing loth, for the hay was clean and the air pure, which was more than I could say of the cabin. In order to protect the hay from

but it was a wild and lawless place then. I heard a growl that started my hair on I was a slip of a lad just out from the end. It came from above and I looked up and saw directly over my head two fiery fornia wildcats were vague. Becoming reduced in funds I hired out as harvest hand inc. I perceived at once that the nocturnal through the branches of which I could see to a hay farmer, who lived in a cabin with his wife and eight or ten small children. prowler was an enormous wildcat and by the dim light of the moon which was just rising in the east I saw that he was tating a spring. Nor was I mistaken. The

spear. That was enough for the cat. With a horrible snarl he sprang. I let fly with the pitchfork at the same moment. The cat which spread out like an umbread.

arrived on the scene the stack was about half-way up the tree. After supper I got a ladder, climbed to the top of the stack, made a nest for myself in the sweet-smelling hay and fell askeep.

Along in the middle of the night the Along in the middle of the night the fight that I never expect to see again. It is that I never expect to see again. It is that I never expect to see again. It is that I never expect to see again. It is that I never expect to see again.

fight that I never expect to see again. It was cat versus pitchfork. My aim had been true and one tine of the fork had passed clear through the cat's body just behind the shouder. There it stuck. The contortions of the beast were shocking. He rolled in the hay at the foot of the stack, sending it flying around him in a continuous shower. He snarled and hissed and growled. He bit the hard-wood handle of the fork almost asunder and clawed it with the desperation of agony. I stood looking on, transfixed.

Of course such a battle could have but one result. The pitchfork prevailed. The cat finally died, but not until his piereing snarls had brought the whole cabin, far mer, children, dogs and all, to the spot. When the fork was pulled out of his carcass his eyes were wide open and his huge white fangs were interlocked. From his jaws oozed that horrible saliva, with a case of hydrophobia in every drop. We found his lair in the tree just over my nest. There he had squatted, glaring down

on me, while I slept.

There is another wildcat in California. He is a panther, but is called "the Cali-fornia lion." He is a cross between the panther of the west and the puma of South America. He is big enough to be formida-ble, but he is not aggressive, and ordinarily will not voluntarily attack a man. However, he is a fighter when forced to defend himself. He is an object of especial aversion to stockmen, for his favorite diet is calves, colts and sheep. He is apt to be dangerous when disturbed at his repast. Shortly after my encounter with the wild-

cat on the haystack I had an adventure mountains after quail with an old single barreled, muzzle-loading bird gun of a make of forty years ago—an ancient family relic, incapable of inflicting injury upon anything larger than a rabbit. It well along in the afternoon and I was slowly proceeding homeward through the forest, when, on ascending a shingly hill I felt the gamestring slung over my back give way ,and turning my head saw that the quall had slipped off the cord and that I had left a trail of birds behind me.

I retraced my steps down the stony hill,

picking up the birds one by one. Suddenly I heard a low growl and looking up per-ceived a big lion directly in front of me. He stood at the bottom of the hill. His forepaws rested on a large log that lay at right angles across the path. His hind quarters were concealed in a thicket, the tip of his tawny tail gently oscillating
-a sure sign that the creature was medigleam of his angry eyes warned me of dan-

a horrible enarl he spreng. I let fly with the pitchfork at the same moment. The cat struck me on all fours directly on the chest and bowled me over on the hay like a ten-pin. Down we floundered off the stack, boy, cat and pitchfork, all in a tangle. As soon as I touched the ground I bounded up like a ball and with a couple of incredible leaps made for cover. was far from feeling. I kept right on, picking up the birds without as much as look-

ing at the lion, which stood lashing his tail and glaring ferociously at me. Thus I preceeded, though every step brought me just so much nearer the aroused animal, until I had actually recovered the last bird. Then I stopped deliberately, tied the birds on the cord, threw the string over my shoulder and retraced my steps up the few seconds, but it seemed three times as many minutes. V hen I reached the summit I ventured to look around. The looking intently after me. One glance was enough. I walked rapidly down the hill

sportsman-and even had it been it would rod away. Skeletons of sheep and calves

killed dozens of sheep and calves. His discovery and death cleared my reputation, but I would have been better satisfied if I had killed him myself.

had killed him myself.

One more story. A Californian ranchero, being continually annoyed by the depredations of lions among his colts, and having vainly attempted to kill the beasts. was advised by an old mountaineer to let a couple of wild stallions run with his band of horses. This he did, selecting two vicious, unbroken horses. After a day or hill, every moment expecting to feel the panther alight on my unprotected back.

The reascent of the hill was a matter of a search resulted in finding them miles away search resulted in finding them miles away at the head of a deep canon in the heart of the mountains. They had evidently been engaged in a desperate combat, for booking intently after me. One glance was nough. I walked rapidly down the hill and covered with wounds. They were ex-



I KEPT RIGHT ON PICKING UP BIRDS.

placed a mile between us.

When I got home I found some neighborng cattlemen at the house making a so-iable call. They laughed when they heard ny story and made me the butt of sundry ers in the cowboy fashion. Their favorjibe was that I had run across some

eighbor's dcg.
The taunt stung me. The next day took a trusty rifle and started out to hur the lion. I found the spot where I had encountered him. There was his lair, not a

and did not breathe freely until I had hausted, emaciated and hardly able to stand. Nearby was the carcass of a colt, and not far off were the bodies of two California lions stamped into a shapeless mass, They had made off with a colt. The stal-lions had pursued and fought them. It had been a terrible battle, but the stallions had conquered. After that the ranchero lost no more colts.

> You need Hood's Sarsaparilla to enrich and purify your blood, create an appetite and give sweet, refreshing sleep.

#### HOW LI HUNG WAS DRESSED.

A New York Lady Tells of His Reception by the President.

The New York Journal. Li Hung Chang wore his best yellow jacket yesterday when he called on Presi-dent Cleveland. It was a gorgeous affair of sunshine plush, as yellow as an orange, and fairly radiated light. The long, silky nap had a most exquisite sheen. It was positively luminous, and shone like bur-

nished gold. Secretary Olney looked dazzled by it as he followed the earl to the carriage and all the way to Mr. Whitney's house.

Like Li's other yellow jacket, this wonwould say, to explain the neither front nor back had seams, darts, gussets, or any excuse to hang otherwise than straight. It was fastened with queer little gold knot buttons and loops of

elbow to display those of his inside coat, which was of a magnificent mazarine blue. The material of this undergarment was a sort of brocaded China silk, exquisitely soft, and patterned all over with celestial flowers in satin.

The collar rolled over on to the vellow jacket, making a line of blue around the

Below his golden overcoat, Li wore a divided skirt. It was of Burgundy colored, dull-finished silk, and was split to display a lovely sky-blue silk petticoat. The darker skirt had a row of gold buttons over each knee, and some little black cord loops to imitate button holes. His excellency wore the same shoes he did when he left the steamer, or ones just like them, shiney, black satin affairs, that shope like patent leather, and crumpled

shone like patent leather, and crumpled around his ankles like mousquetaire gloves.
His hat was also black. It was of felt, built on the lines of an English turban, with a turned top brim that had a lurk-ing inclination to roll outward as it neared the top of the crown. This was surmounted by an agate ornament, held down

the top of the crown. This was surmounted by an agate ornament, held down by a network of gold. It looked more like an incandescent bulb than anything else. A lot of little red cords feil in a circle from under it, and toward the back a long, brushy, black horsehair tail, in which List two peacock feathers were arranged, fell almost to the great man's shoulders. In an angle of 45 degrees from this a lot of pale apple green sewing silk was wound around its stem, giving the effect of a feather duster.

Contrary to his habit in London, Li Hung Chang wore no decorations. There his yellow jacket is said to have been ablaze with orders, but yesterday it had nothing but its gold knots to set it off. In the carriage he held an umbrella over his head. It was a close-rolling, steel rod one, with a plain, natural wood handle.

After returning from his visit to President Cleveland, Li Hung Chang took a nap, had luncheon, then made his tollet to receive Mayor Strong. He donned a magnificent gown, in style a sort of cross between a princesse wrapper and a bath robe. It was of crimson silk, embroidered elaborately with gold. He wore a skull cap of black silk, with a queer little knot of crimson silk on its top.

Li Hung Chang's evening dress differs little from his morning suit. The little consisted last night in the difference of the material of his yellow jacket. This, apparently, decides the question whether it is a frock coat or a swallowtail.

## An Engineer's Story.



A Railway Conductor Surrounded by Indians-An Incident from the Early History of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, Told by Cv Warman.

We were in the hospital together, Wil- , out to shoot a buffalo for breakfast. Our we were in the hospital together, while on and I—in the same ward. I was ill camp was in a little valley along one side from the effects of bucking snow in the ntains and he had been hurt in a col- seen no Indians for nearly a week, and so eep he would hang an extra weight on Wilson's string, and then when the patient's moans had put the mafia to sleep I would steal over and take it off. Often since, when I have seen Wilson limping, suffer so and to hear him moan.

"Frank," said I one day when he was able to sit up in bed, "you used to tell the best Indian stories when the fever was high that I ever heard."

When I had retold some of them to him When I had retold some of them to him he took off his glasses and declared that what he had said in his delirium was wholly the

tholly true. He had been the engineer on the construction train which laid the track of the Kansas Pacific. "I have often run fifty miles without be-Ing out of the sight of buffalo," said he. I have seen a single band that made a procession so long that you could see neither the head nor the tail of the herd. They

were interesting, but not so much so as the Indians were. I remember one morn-

ing our conductor took a rifle and went

mountains and he had been hurt in a collision in the Trinidad yards. He was the traveling engineer of the road and while he was asleep in Colonel Ricker's special a standard gauge engine had crashed into the car and Wilson had his right leg broken above the knee. Dr. O'Connor, the chief on above the knee. Dr. O'Connor, the chief surgeon, had rigged a pulley at the foot of cliff, but instead of retreating across the Wilson's bed and was pulling his leg. A piece of bell cord was fastened to the papiece of bell cord was fastened to the patient's foot, passed over the pulley and loaded down with as many weights as the house surgeon considered necessary. Wilson was fifty years old, and the process of knitting the bone together was extremely painful. It grew so serious at one time that we were alarmed. The sufferer was thrown into a fever and talked "out of his head." Away in the night, when the nurse nodded against the wall, Wilson, delirious, told me some wonderful tales. My ous, told me some wonderful tales. My friend's attendant was an Italian, who mates of the institution. Secondary when mates of the institution. Sometimes when the place was still and he thought I was alseen he would hang an extra weight on bury him alive. Now the red villains, hanging over the wall, began to send arrows at him. The cloud of dust made by the falling rock and dirt made it impossible for the conductor to use his rifle when since, when I have seen Wilson limping, the waster of the more weight the patient bore the longer his leg would be, and it was a full haif an inch short when he was able to walk; but it was hard for me to see him suffer so and to hear him moan.

> arrow or buried alive.
> "What the poor fellow thought or how he felt in the face of this crisis we may not "When an hour had gone by and he did not return a party went to look for him. In a little while we came within sight of the band of murderers on the cliff and readi-

ly guessed that the conductor was being beseiged. "Spurring our horses to a dead run we band, and when within rifle charged the range, began to pour the lead into them.

two or three of his companions holding on of the cliff. to his feet, and send a poisoned arrow after the conductor. Some of them were wounded or killed by our builets, but that seemed to make them the more determined to kill the prisoner. We were by no means anxious to approach within reach of their arrows, but the problem of rescuing the conductor was now becoming a serious one. Even now he might be dead, for we could that he was beyond human aid. When we finally found him he was still standing upporting the chalk from the bluff piled drive the red devils away from their mur-derous work our commander ordered us to derous work our commander ordered us to sticking in his arms and shoulders. Only charge, and galloping up to within a hundred with the small end of one stood above his coat. dred yards of the bluff we halted, and tak-ing deliberate aim, let fly a shower of lead that sent a half dozen Indians to the earth. It had entered just behind his collar bone, near the left side of his neck, and passing downward the point of it had pierced his

Leaving a majority of our force on guard the captain and I approached toward the point which indian had been aiming their So dense was the cloud that hung about the hill in the still orning air, that we were unable, time, to locate the unfortunate man. To all above his waist. A number of arrows were discharged an arrow at the imprisoned con- his helpless hands rested upon the rocks hide whatever he had in his eyes.

For a time they withstood the storm brave- ductor leaped to his feet and gave an ex- that had been heaped around him. It would

ly, but never an arrow was aimed at us.
"An Indian would hang over the wall, ing up the cry, disappeared behind the edge pression on the dead man's face as it has een for me to forget it. It was a sigh to take out of a white man's heart any whit of Christian sympathy he may have har-bored there for his red brother. It was hard to look upon there, but when we had carried the poor fellow's body back to his home and borne it up to the door of a little white cottage, to the very spot upon which he had kissed his wife and baby 'goodby, only a few days before, it was harder still. "When his gray-haired mother bent her stiff knees beside the dead man; when his wife wept over his coffin, and his blueeyed baby steed staring at the cold white face, unable to understand, there crept into my heart a feeling of bitter hatred for those red devils which I am afraid I shall that sent a half dozen Indians to the earth. downward the point of it had pierced his neve be able to oversome." and the sick At that moment an Indiana who had just heart. His head hung upon his breast while man sighed and turned away his face to

MILITARY BALLOONS. England Is Spending \$12,500 a Year on Experiments.

London Standard. The school of military ballooning at Aldershot has become a noteworthy and important institution; although maintained by a grant of only £2.500 a year, it stands second to none in its scientific ments. Originally founded by the royal engineers at Woolwich, about nineteen years ago, it was subsequently removed to Chatham, and thence to Aldershot, under Major, now Colonel, Templer, who has with him Captain Jones, R. E., and Captain Ward, R. E. To these officers are due the present state of efficiency of the establish ment, and the perfection of the balloons, as well as the appliances for working them. The first important step in the adaptation

of the balloon for military purposes was the compression in steel tubes of t drogen for the inflation of the ballo the field or on the road. Gas works cannot be reckoned upon on a line of march; nor can coal or raw materials be trans-ported so handily or so cheaply as the tubes of compressed gas. The hydrogen required must be of the purest quality, made from zinc and sulphuric acid. Another improvement is the production of hydrogen by electrolysis. The trials are progressing satisfactorily, and the cleanline and certainty of the dynamo will undoub edly prevail over the chemical process. The compression of the gas has advanced most markedly in the direction of safety and se-curity. In like manner, the steel contain-ing tubes have been improved in material. and rendered safe under the very great tress they are required to travel over any and every sort of ground. The experiences of many years have shown that tubes must be carefully cleansed before recharging and very effective precautions are taken to this end. To carry the balloon charge of 11,000 cubic feet of gas in tubes three wag-ons are needed, with the existing dimensions and weights of the tubes; but when the new pattern tubes and wagons are delivered two wagons will suffice.

The adoption of "gold-beater skins" for

the substance of the balloon is a step unequaled in importance. These skins have the property of adhering firmly together, so that they form a homogeneous material remarkable for its tightness, as well as being absolutely impervious to the gas. So tough and strong is the material that a closed balloon of large size has ascended higher than 7,000 feet without bursting. A large balloon of this substance, having 2,500 square feet of surface and capable of containing 10,000 cubic feet of gas, weighs only 170 pounds. The top valve of the balloon is now made very light and strong, of an aluminum alloy, and is screwed into its bearing by a very fine thread. It fits per-fectly gas tight. The silk and cloth baloons of former days were always in some sort of trouble. The fabric, being varnished, was readily subject to cracks. It often heated and became more or less charred; it was tender, and liable to be rent or torn. The gas was always leaking away, and the material was troublesome to repair after small holes and grazes. We have next to follow the large finished balloon in its final stages of rigging and equipment. The cord for the netting has to quipment. The cord for the netting has to e both very strong and very light. That used is of Italian hemp, and weighs one pound to the hank. A yard of it with a splicing, stretched round two pulleys, will stand 500 pounds strain without breaking.

In this cord is woven a fine brass thread for the security of the balloon in thunder storms. The ring is of American hickory, and the car is formed of excellent wickerwork. The aeronaut or officer ascending with him takes up what observing instrument he likes or requires. Some of the hand records taken in the free balloon excursions are extremely precise and full of serviceable details. The photographs, even those of small size, usually contain details of value. Soldiers within a range of two miles on each side of the line of flight can be detected with a hand lens.

The coming trials of the capabilities of balloons for taking part in military englerations in warfare will be fraught with interest and novelty, whether they be successful or not. The first trials will probably be directed toward the application of captive and carrying balloons in assisting or preventing operations in trenches. The ditch forms the protection to the working sappers; and the artillery projectiles cut into the rear of the trench and drive the debris to the rear of the work. The object of a balloon attack, therefore, might be to plant, say, a 500 pound charge of high explosive in rear of the trench, so that when exploded it should blow the debris into it, overwhelming the men or exposing them to their enemy. Ev-ery balloon wagon has half a mile of wire rope attached to it which is available for holding the balloon captive. There is also a telephone conductor; and connection with the wagon is neatly made on a screw bar, so that in whatever direction the pull of the balloon may be the wire rope will never come into contact across the drum. The wagons can be readily moved about, and the carrying balloon, with explosive charge, round in form and swiveled on the end of a line pendant from it could be manipulated by the experts in accordance with sig-nals received from the captive or observ-ing balloon; the explosive charge could thus be got into the place desired.

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gave birth to an order distinctly unique and unusual as is the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo. On the narrow depot platform at Gurdon paced back and forth four lumber newspa-

The Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo owes

its crigin to an accident. Four years ago a passenger train, six ours behind schedule, rumbled over the ern prairies while six lone passengers walted for the arrival of the train at Guron, Ark.

It was while the passengers waited for the late train that the secret order, now hown throughout the civilized world, was brought into life. Necessity is said to be the other of invention, and any man who has tain will not wonder that such a necessity shiedl each other from the biting blast, eral organization of secret orders. In the

permen, one railroad freight man and a lumberman. One, two and three hours late the train was registered upon the bulletin board, and then the six lone men began to think. The crickets sang in the distance and as night began to fall the hungry bark of the wolf was heard among the tall trees that lined the railroad. It was under these circumstances that the secret order was born, and the Black Cat of Egypt, the insignia of the order, was selected because the founders thought the feline was the most appropriate emblem to give true ex-

pression to the surroundings and conditions of the order's natal day. of the order's natal day.

This was nearly seven years ago. The afternoon was cold and the air was filled with flitting snowflakes. The wind howled around the corner of the depot building. The men shivered. They turned their coat collars high, and then huddled together to shield each other from the biting blast.

When the train hove around the curve and the world of good fellowship and fraternal

probably different from all other secret or-ders in the world. The foundation of the order is constructed upon entirely different lines, and it has for its object and mission an entirely different purpose than the other orders. The fundamental purpose of the order is the promotion of individual health, happiness and long life among its members. The social side of life is cultvated to a great degree, and in addition, and rather more as a side line, has been added a charitable feature. There are lacking in the order all nsurance and benefit features usually predominating in similar organizations, and the order only provides, as I understand, for the burial of its dead, where it is nec-essary, and the care for the sick where charity is needed.

With this purpose and mission in view the success of the order has naturally been rapid and without a parallel. While there has never been an organized effort made, probably, to reach all men who may be eligible, the work of organizing has progressed until the membership is now considerably above five thousand and has representation in every state and territory, while the lodges of the order are in active operation in England, Germany, France, Sweden, Central and South America, with a membership list in Johannesburg, South Africa, and one lodge in Cuba. Other countries are repre sented in the order and new members are constantly being added.

stands alone and far removed from the gen-

general public is debarred.

The order was originally established for the benefit and comradeship of lumbermen.

WE FOUND HIM STANDING WITH THE CHALK FROM THE BLUFF PILED AROUND HIM.

The Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo is

The Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo should have nine officers; that the emblem

first place the membership list is open to of the order should be a black cat on a the bright headlight fell upon the platform another secret order had been brought into general public is debarred.

but one or two classes of men, and the white background, encircled by a gold band. It was also determined that the figure "9" To this class was added newspapermen, be-cause they were known to always be bright and cheerful and delightful story tellers,

and could entertain the droll lumbermen at banquets and sessions of the order.

The six lone travelers who originated the order in Gurdon did little else on that afternoon save to determine that the order

should be used at all times where possible. The order has nine officers; its hour for meeting is nine minutes after 9 o'clock; i meets on the 9th day of the month; the initiation fee is \$9.99, and the annual dues are 99 cents; the arnual meeting is held on the 9th day of the 9th month of each year, at which time the nine new officers are

The officers have the following titles: "Snark," "senlor hoo-hoo," "Junior hoo-hoo," "bojum," scrivetor," "jaberwock," "custocation," "arcanoper" and "gurdon." These officers are known as the supreme nine and have full management and direc-tion of the order throughout the world. The oncatenations, which are nothing more than the initiation of a candidate, are conducted by the "vicegerent snark," who is the official head of the order in his terri-

After the concatenation exercises are over a banquet called the "session on the roof" is held and the menu is very elaborate and the programme weird and unusual. Every idea and thought of the order is to carry out the figure nine, which is symbolical of the nine lives possessed by the black cat of ancient Egypt. At the "session ! on the roof" the cat is, of course, one of the honored guests of the occasion, and the pic-ture of the cat presented was taken while

Green Sea Turk Hook. Kiln Dried Shad,

Maitre de Hotel Sauce
and Sawdust.
Potato Croquettes.
Second Growth Chicken.
Potato Silps Lapped.
Shrimp, Job Lot. Potato Silps Lapped.
Shrimp, Job Lot. Potato St. Julien.
Creamed Sweet Bread Well Boxed.
Cold Turkey, Straight Grained.
Cold Ham, Vertically Grained.
Lady Fingers, Mill Stuff Hyle.
Cocoanut Drops Without Pink Knots.
Chocolate Crescents, Quarter Round.
Neapolitar' Ice Cream.
Angel Food a la Wall
Tropical Fruit Cut by Alsop.
Raisins a la Shellaberger.
Nuts Cracked by the Litter.
Chelseup's Coffee.
Twisted Shavings with Matches from
Bank's.

When the fellow Hoo-Hoos meet upon the street the black cat badge, worn upon the coat, is the only introduction necessary. The moment the insignia is seen, all is plain sailing without the necessity of a formal introduction. The by-laws of the order give to each member the authority to demand of another fellow Hoo-Hoo his number. When the number is secured reference is made to the Hoo-Hoo handbook where the number, name and occupation and residence of each member are recorded. The handbook is issued semi-annually and all deaths, removals, changes of business. ness and residence are carefully recorded. The handbooks are furnished free to mem-

in the city holding membership in the or-

Unlike the majority of the secret orders, the order of the Hoo-Hoo has no lodges, but is under the general management and direction of the supreme nine. In any city and town where nine men meet, they have the power and authority to organize and ecome members of the order. The cancat enation degree is conferred by some offi-cers who may be invited, and after this nothing remains but the payment of the annual dues. Every member has the same privileges in one place as in another, and there is nothing local about the organi-zation.

The "sessions on the roof" are elaborate affairs and the regalia and other parapher-nalia are elegant and substantial. Several thousand dollars is now in the treasury of the supreme nine and the order is upon a successful financial basis, even at this a successful management of the successful man

#### ODDS AN DENDS.

Jacksonville Times-Union: Fifty thousand more troops are on their way to Cuba, and as the insurgents have just received a few million rounds of ammuniton, they will be able to give the new arrivals a splendid recention.

Mobile Register: Mr. Chester A. Arthur, honored guests of the occasion, and the picture of the cat presented was taken while the cat was posing in its most artistic manner for The Constitution artist.

At a recent "session on the roof," which was held by several members in Atlanta, the following menu was served the guests:

MENU.

(In Memory of the Kittens.)

Green Sea Turtle, Caught with a Cantholock are furnished free to members and are indispensable to the order.

At a meeting of the order held last week in Nashville every state and territory in the union was represented and several matters of a business nature were transacted by the convention. One of the first principles of the order is the prompt and careful transaction of all business and the payment of all debts and accounts.

The Atlanta branch is composed of about twenty-five members, nearly all lumbermen Author of "She," "King Solomon's Mines," "Allan Quartermain," Etc.

CHAPTER XIII

THE BASKET OF FRUIT. Three days later it was announced that according to the custom of the women of the People of Fire, Noma, having given birth to a still-born child, was al start upon a journey to the Mount of Pu rification, where she would abide awhile, and make sacrifice to the spirits of her ancestors, that they might cease to be angry with her, and in future protect her from such misfortune. This not unusual domes-tic incident excited little comment, although it was remarked that the four matrons by whom she was to be accompanied, in ac-cordance with the tribal etiquette, were all of them the wives of soldiers who had deserted to Hafela. Indeed, the king himsel noticed as much when Hokosa made the customary formal application to him to

sanction the expedition.
"So be it," he said; "though myself I have lost faith in such rites. Also, Ho-kosa, I think it likely that although your wife goes out with company, she will re-

"Why, king?" asked Hokosa.

"For this reason—that those who travel with her have husbands yonder at the with her have husbands yonder at the town of the Prince Hafela, and the Mount of Purification is on the road thither. Hav-ing gone so far they may go further. Well, let them go, for I desire to have none among my people whose hearts turn otherand it would not be wonderful they should choose to seek their lords, though, perchance, Hokosa, there are some in this town who may use them as mesengers to the prince"-and he looked at

him keenly.
"I think not, king," said Hokosa, "None but a fool would make use of women to carry secret words or tidings. Their tongues are too long, and their memories too bad,

uncertain. "Yet I have heard. Hokosa, that you have made use of women in many a strange work. Say, now, what were you doing upon a night a while ago with that fair witchwife of yours yonder in the burying place of kings, where it is not lawful that you should set your foot? Nay, deny it You were seen to enter the valle after midnight, and to return thence at dawn, and it was seen also that as she came homeward your wife walked as one who is drunken, and she, whom it is no easy to frighten, wore a face of fear. Man, I do not trust you, and were I wise should hunt you hence, or keep you s close that you could scarcely move without my knowledge. Why should I trust you? Nodwengo went on vehemently. "Can a wizard cease from his wizardry, or a plotter from his plots? No, not, until the wa-ters run upward and the sun shines at night: not until repentance touches you, an heart is changed, which I should old as much a marvel. You were my father's friend, and he made you great; yet you could plan with my brother to polson him, your king. Nay, be silent; I know it, though I have said nothing of it, because one that is dear to me has intereded for you. You were the priest of th false god, and with that god are fallen fr your place, yet you have not renounce You sit still in your kraal, and pretend to be asleep, but your slumber is that of the serpent, which watches his time to strike. How do I know that you will not poison me, as you would have poisoned my father, or stir up rebellion against me, or bring my brother's impis on my head?" "If the king thinks any of these things of

the ears of a king with my defense against these charges, or dare to wrangle with Long ago I should have put you to Hokosa," answered Nodwengo, "had it not been that one has pleaded for you, declaring that in you there is good which shall overcome the evil, and that you, who are now an axe to cut down my throne, in time to come shall be a roof tree to support it. Also the law that I obey will not allow me to take the blood of men save upon full proof, and against you as yet I have no proof. Still, Hokosa, be warned in time, and let your heart be

peace, for who am I that I should fill

turned before the grave claims your body and the wicked one your soul."
"I thank you, king, for your gentle words, and your tender care for my well being, both on the earth and after I shall leave it. But I tell you, king, that I had rather he as your father would have killed me in the old days, or your brother would kill me now, did either of them hate or fear me, than live on in safety, owing my life to a new law and a new mercy that do not befit the great ones of the earth, King, I am your servant," and giving him the royal

Nodwengo, as he watched him depart. do you speak, king?" asked Owen, who at that moment entered the

"Of him whom you must have touched in the doorway, Messenger, Hokosa, the wizard," answered the king, and he told him of what had passed between them. he added, "that he was a man, and so he is, yet I hold that I have done wrong to listen to your pleading and spare him, for I am certain that he will



Placing a Fruit Before Him He Inserted One of These Quills Into Its Substance and, Filling the Second With the Pow der, He Shook Its Contents Into It.

bring bloodshed upon me, and trouble on must be that man's heart of secret rage and hatred, he who was so great and is now so little. Will he not certainly strive to grow great again? Will he not strive to avenged upon those who humbled him

be averged upon those who humbled him, and the religion they have adopted?"
"It may be," answered Owen, "but if so, he will not conquer. I tell you, king, that like water hidden in a rock, there is good in this man's heart, and that I shall yet and a rod wherewith to ever it of guest. a rod wherewith to cause it to gush and refresh the desert."

spear wherewith to cause your blood to spear wherewith to cause your blood to gush out and refresh the jackals," an-swered the king grimly, "but be it as you will. And now, what of your business?" "This, king; John, my servant, has re-turned from the coast countries, and he brings me a letter saying that before long three white teachers will follow him to hree white teachers will follow him to

take up the work that I have begun. I pray that when they come, for my sake and for he sake of the truth that I have taught ou, you will treat them kindly and pro ect them, remembering that at first they will know little of your language or your "I will, indeed," said the king, with much

concern. "But tell me, Messenger, why lo you speak of yourself as of one who on will be but a memory? Do you purse to leave us?"
'No, king, but I believe that ere long I

shall be recalled. I have given my message, my task is well-nigh ended, and I must be turning home. Save for your sakes do not sorrow thereat, for to speak truth, grow very weary," and he smiled sadly. Hokosa went home afarmed and full of litterness, for he had never guessed that the "servant of the Messenger," as he

"Now tell me your tale, but say first why are you so frightened?"
"I am frightened, master," she answered,
"lest any should have seen me enter here, for I have become a Christian, and the Christians are forbidden to consult the witch doctors, as we were wont to do. For

my case, it is-"No need to set it out," broke in Hoko-sa, waving his hand. "I see it written on your face. Your husband has put you away and loves another woman, your own half sister, whom you brought up from a child." "Ah, master, you have heard aright."

"I have not heard, I look upon you and see. Fool, am I not a wizard? Tell megrains this way and that, regarding them curiously. "Yes, it is so. Last night you crept to your husband's hut-do you remember, a dog growled at you as you passed the gate?—and there in front of the hut he sat with his new wife. She saw you coming, but pretending not to see, she threw her arms about his neck, kissing and fondling him before your eyes, till you could bear it no longer, and revealed your-self, upbraiding them. Then your rival taunted you and stirred him up with bitter weids, till at length he took a stick and beat you from the door, and there is the mark of it upon your shoulder."

"It is true; it is too true!" she groaned. "Yes, it is true. And now, what do you wish from me?"

"Master, I wish medicine to make my husband hate my rival and to draw his heart back to me."

"That must be a strong medicine," said Hokosa, "which will turn a man from one who is young and beautiful to one who is past her youth and ugly."

"I am as I am," answered the poor wo-man, with a touch of natural dignity, "but at least I have loved him and worked for him for twelve long years." "And that why he would now be rid of



#### "I CARE LITTLE FOR MY FOOD," ANSWERED OWEN.

called Nodwengo the king, knew so much | you, for who cumbers his kraal with old about him and his plans. His fall was cattle hard to him, and to be thus measured up, weighed, and contemptuously forgiven was the white prophet who had done this thing. Ing at Noma, who came from the hut car He had told Nodwengo of his. Ho-rying a bowl of milk in her hand. kosa's, share in the plot to murder the late King Umsuka, though how he came to know of that matter was beyond guessing. He had watched him, or caused him to be watched, when he went forth to consult warned Nodwengo against him. Worst of all he had dared to treat him with consnake from which the charmer has drawn the King's house yonder, this white thief, who had stolen his place and power, had his servant," answered Hokosa, in an hum-ble-voice, but with dignity, "his path is plain. Let him put me to death and sleep even smiled upon him and greeted him kindly, and doubtless while he smiled, by aid of the magic he possessed, had read him through and gone on to tell the story to the king. Well of this there should be

an end. He would kill the Messenger or himself he killed When Hokosa reached his kraal he found Noma sitting beneath a fruit tree that grew in it, idly employed in stringing beads, for the work of the household she left to his other wife, Zinta, an old and had the right to do." homely woman, who thought more of the brewing of the beer and the boiling of the tor to minister to you, bearing no fee in

born to her.
"Does it please the King to grant leave

"I am thankful," she answered, "for I think that if I bide here much longer with ghosts and memory for company, I shall go mad," and she glanced at a spot near by where the earth showed signs of re-

cent disturbance. "He gives leave," Hokosa went on, "At the least, there goes a man," said
"At the least, there goes a man," said the talk that had passed between himself

and the King.
"The white man has read you as he reads "The white man has read you as he reads in his written books," she answered with a little laugh. "Well, I said that he would be the laugh. "Well, I said that he would I will leave these in pledge with you, but be too clever for you, did I not? It does not matter to me, for tomorrow I go upon Messenger, for he has already seen them,

"Aye," answered Hokosa, grinding his teeth, it is true that he has read me, but this I promise you, that all books shall soon be closed to him. Yet how is it to be done without suspicion or discovery? I know many poisons, but all of them must be administered, and let him work never cunningly, he who gives a poison can be

"Then cause some other to give it and let him bear the blame," suggested Noma,

languidly.

Hokosa made no answer, but walking to the gate of the kraal, which was open, he leaned against it lost in thought. As he stood thus he saw a woman advancing toward him who carried on her head a small basket of fruit, and knew her for one of those whose business it was to wait upon the Messenger in his huts, or rather in his house, for by now he had built him-self a house and near it a little chapel. This woman saw Hokosa also, and looked at him sideways, as though she would like to step and speak to him, but feare to

"Good morrow to you, friend," he said. "How goes it with your husband and your Now Hokosa kenw well that this wo

man's husband had taken a dislike to her and driven her from his home, filling her place with one younger and more attractive. At the question the woman's lips began to tremble, and her eyes swam

with tears. "Ah, great doctor," she said, "why do ou ask of my husband? Have you not leard that he has driven me away and that another takes my place?"

"Do I hear all the gossip of this town?" asked Hokosa with a smile. "But come in and tell me the story. Perchance I may be able to help you, for I have charms compel the fancy of such faithless ones." The woman looked around, and seeing that there was no one in sight, she slipped swiftly through the gate of the kraal,

which he closed behind her. "Noma," said Hokosa, "here is one who tells me that her husband has deserted her, and who comes to seek my counsel. Bring her milk to drink."

"There are some wives who would not find that so great an evil," replied Noma mockingly, as she rose to do his bidding. Hokosa winced at the sarcasm, and turn-It is more likely that he will find a ing to his visitor, said:

"And yet at times they are the best weighed, and contemptuously forgiven was master. Wfinkle and smooth skin seem almost more than he could bear. It was strange upon one pillow," she added giancrying a bowl of milk in her hand.
"If you seek counsel," said Hokosa, quick-

ly, "why do you not go to the white man ask him for a potion to turn your husband's heart?"

very good to me, for when I was driven out he gave me work to do and food. But he told me that he had no medicine for such cases, and that the Great Man in the sky alone could soften the breast of my wickedness. Last night I went to see whether he would do it, and you know what befell me there."
"That befell you which befalls all fools

who put their trust in words alone. What will you pay me, woman, if I give you the medicine which you seek?" "Alas, master, I am poor, I have nothing

my husband's kraaly to be a servant to his new wife, he took the cow and the five goats that belonged to me, as, I being childless, according to our ancient law he

porridge than of religions or politics, or of your hand," said Hokosa. "Yet, because I the will of kings. Of late Noma had have pity on you, I will be content with haunted the shadow of this tree, for beneath it lay that child which had been for my wife has been sick, and loves the taste of it."
"I cannot do that, master," answered

for my journey?" she asked, looking up.
"Yes, it pleases him."

"I cannot do that, master," answered the woman, "for it is sent by my hand as a present to the Messerger, and he was a present to the Messerger, and he was a present to the Messerger. a present to the Messenger, and he knows this, and will eat of it after he has made prayer today. Did I not give it to him, it would be discovered that I had left it here with you."

"Then begone without your medicine," said Hokosa, "for I need such fruit." The woman rose and said, looking at

him wistfully:
"Master, if you will be satisfied with other fruit of the same sort. I know where I can get them for you.

my journey, and you can settle it as you and might discover the difference; also I have promised to do so."

"As you will," said Hokosa, "If you are here with the fruit within an hour the ready for you, a medicine that shall not fail."

CHAPTER XIV. THE EATING OF THE FRUIT. The woman slipped away secretly. When she had gone Hokosa bade his wife bring the basket of fruit into the hut.

"It is best that the butcher should kill the ox himself," she answered, meaningly.

He carried in the basket and set it on the floor.

"Why do you speak thus, Noma?" he "Because I would have no hand in the matter, Hokosa. I have been the tool of a wizard, and won little joy therefrom. The tool of a murderer I will not be!" "If I kill, it is for the sake of both of us,"

he said, passionately.
"It may be so, Hokosa, or for the sake of the peorle, or for the sake of heaven above —I do not know and do not care, but I say, do your own killing, for I am sure that even less luck will hang to it than hangs to your witcheraft."

"Of all women you are the most perverse." he said, stamping his foot upon the

"And so you may say again before everything is done, husband, but if it be so, why do you love me and tie me to you with your wizardry? Cut the knot, and let me go my way while you go yours."

"Woman, I cannot, but still I bid you be-ware for, strive as you will, my path must be your path. Moreover, till I free you, you cannot lift voice or hand against me." Then, while she watched him curiously, he fetched his medicines and took from them some powder fine as dust and two tiny crow quils. Placing a fruit before him; he inserted one of these quilis into its sub-stance, and filling the second with the powder, he shook its contents into it and withdrew the tube. This process he repeated four times on each of the fruits, replacing them one by one in the basket. So deftly did he work upon them that however clos ly they were scanned none could guess that they had been tampered with.

"Will it kill at once?" asked Noma.
"No, indeed; but he who cats those fruits

white man worships, and who also works through nature, as you learned, Hokosa, when He rolled the lightning back upon

when He rolled the lightning back upon your head, shattering your god and beating down your company."

Then of a sudden a terror seized the wizard, and, springing to his feet, he cursed his wife till she trembled before him.

"Vile woman and double-faced!" he said, why do you push me forward with one hand and with the other drag me Why do you whisper evil counsel into one ear and into the other prophesy of misfortune to come? Had it not been for you I should have taken my fate and have been content. But day by day you have taunted me with my fall and grieved over the greatness that you have lost, till at length you have driven me to this. Why cannot you be all good or all wicked, or at the least through righteousness and sin, faithful to

my interests and your own?"
"Because I hate you, Hokosa, and yet can strike you only through my torgue and your mad love for me. I am fast in your power, but thus, at least, I can make you feel something of my own pain. Hark, I hear the woman at the gate. Will you give her back the basket or will you not? Whatever you may choose to do, do not say I after days that I urged you to the deed."
"Truly you are great hearted," he an swered, with cold contempt; "one for whom did well to enter into treachery and sin. So be it. Having gone so far upon it, I will not turn back from this journey, come

what may of it. Let in that fool. Presently the woman stood before them bearing with her another basket of fruit. "These are what you seek, master," she said, "though I was forced to win them by

Now give me my own and the medicine and let me go.' He gave her the first basket, and with it, wrapped in a piece of kid skin, some of the same powder with which he had doctored

What shall I do with this?" she asked. "You shall find means to sprinkle it upon our sister's food, and thereafter your husand shall come to hate even the sight of

Hokosa shrugged his shoulders. "I know not," he answered. "That is for you to see to. Yet this is sure, that if a

tree grows up before the house of a man. shutting it off from the sunlight, when that tree is cut down the sun shines upon his house again."

"It is nothing to the sun on what he hines," said the woman.
"If the saying does not please you, then forget it. I promise you this and no more, that very soon the man shall cease to turn to your rival."

"The medicine will not harm her?" asked the woman, doubtfully. "She has worked me bitter wrong indeed, yet she is my sister, whom I nursed when she was little, and I do not wish to do her hurt. If only ne will welcome me back and treat me kindly, I am willing even that she should dwell on beneath my husband's roof, bearing his children, for will they not be of my own blood?"

ly, "you weary me with your talk. Did I say that the charm would hurt her? I said that it would cause your husband to hate the sight of her. Now begone, taking or leaving it, and let me rest. If your mind is troubled, throw aside that medicine, and go sooth it with such sights as that you

On hearing this the woman sprang up, hid away the poison in her hair, and taking her basket of fruit, passed from the kraal is secretly as she had entered it. "Why did you give her death medicine?" sked Noma of Hokosa, as he sood staring after her. "Have you a hate to satisfy

against the husband or the girl who is her "None," he answered, "for they have never crossed my path. O, foelish woman, cannot you read my plan?"

"Not altogether, husband," "Listen, then. This woman will give to her sister a medicine of which in the end she will die. Sie may be discovered or she may not, but it is certain that she will be suspected, seeing that the bitterness of the quarrel between them is known. Also, she will give to the Messenger certain fruits and in due time die of just such a disease as that which carries off the woman's ri-val. Now, if any think that he is poisoned, which I trust none will, whom will they suppose to have poisoned him? though, in-

they can never prove i "The plan is clever," said Noma, with admiration, "but I see a flaw in it. The woman will say that she had the drug from you, or, at the least, will babble of her visit to you."

"Not so," answered Hokosa, "for on this matter the greatest talker in the world would keep silence. Firstly, she, being a Christlan, dare not own that she has visited the witch doctor; secondly, the fruit she brought in payment was stolen, there-fore she will say nothing of it; thirdly, to admit that she had medicine from me would be to admit her guilt, and that she will scarcely do, even under torture, which by the new law it is not lawful to apply. Moreover, none saw her come here, and I should deny her visit."

"The plan is very clever," said Noma again. "It is very clever," he repeated, compla "Never have I made a better one cently. Now, throw those fruits to the she goats that are in the kraal, and burn the basket, while I go and talk to some in the Great Palace, telling them that I have returned from counting my cattle on the mountain, whither I went after I had bowed the knee

in the house of the king."
Two hours later Hokosa, having made a wide detour and talked to sundry of his acquaintances about the condition of his cat-tle, might have been seen walking slowly along the north side of the Great Place toward his own kraal. His path lay past the chapel and the little house that Owen had built to dwell in. This house had a broad veranda, and upon it sat the Messenger himself, eating his evening meal. Hokosa saw him, and a great desire entered his heart to learn whether or no he had partaken of the poisoned fruit. Also it oc-curred to him that it would be wise if, be-fore the end came, he could contrive to divert all possible suspicion from himself, by giving the impression that he was now upon friendly terms with the great white teacher, and not disinclined even to be come a convert to his doctrine. For a mo ment he hesitated, seeking an excuse. One soon suggested itself to his ready mind. That very morning the King had told him not obscurely, that Owen had pleaded for his safety, and saved him from being put upon his trial on charges of witchcraft and murder. He would go to him now at once, playing the part of a grateful penitent, and the white man's magic must be keen indeed, if it availed to pierce the armor

So Holosa went up and squatted himself down native fashion among a little group of converts who were waiting to see their teacher upon one business or another. He was not more than ten paces from the ve randa, and sitting thus he gaw a sight that interested him strangely. Having eaten a little of a dish of roasted meat, Owen put out his hand and took a fruit from the basket that the wizard knew well. At this moment he looked up and recognized

"Do you desire speech with me, Hokosa?" he asked in his gentle voice. "If so, be pleased to come hither." "Nuy, Messenger," answered Hokosa, "I desire speech with you indeed, but it i

ill to stand between a hungry man and his "I care little for my food," answered

Owen; "at the least it can wait," and he put down the fruit.
Then suddenly a feeling to which the wizard had been for so many years a stranger took possession of him-a feeling of compunction. That man was about to partake of what would cause his deathwill be seized on the third day with dysen-tery and fever, and these will cling to him till within seven weeks-or, if he be very

strong, three months—he dies. This is the best of poisons, for it works through nature and none can trace it.

"Except, perchance, that spirit whom the white man works also works." though it might be, so was the doctrine that he taught. Why should he kill him? It was true that never till that moment had he hesitated, by fair means or had he hesitated, by fair means or foul, to remove an enemy or rival from his path. He had been brought up in this teaching; it was part of the education of wizards to be merciless, for they reigned by terror and evil craft. Their magic lay in clair-voyance and powers of observation developed to a pitch that was almost superhuoped to a pitch that was almost superhu-man, and the chief of their weapons was poison in infinite variety, whereof the guild alone understood the properties and preparation. Therefore, there was nothing strange, nothing unusual in this deed of deviish cunning murder that the sight of its doing should stir him thus, and yet

it did stir him. He was minded to stop the plot, to let things take their course.

Some sense of the futility, of all such strivings came home to him, and as in a glass, for Hokosa was a man of imagina-tion, he foresaw their end. A little success, a little failure, it scarcely mattered which, and then—that end. Within twenty years or ten, or mayhap even one, what would this present victory or defeat mean to him? Nothing so far as he was con-cerned; that is, nothing so far as his life of today was concerned. Yet, if he had another life, it might mean everything There was another life; he knew it, who had dragged back from the borders the spirits of the dead, though what might be the state and occupations of those dead he did not know. Yet he believed—why, he could not tell—that they were affected vitally by their acts and behavior here, and his intelligence warned him that good must always flow from good and evil from evil. To kill this man was evil, and only evil could come of it. What did he care whether Hafela ruled the nation or Nod-wengo, and whether it worshiped the God of the Christians or the God of Fire-who, by the way, had proved himself so singularly inefficient in the hour of trial. Now that he thought of it, he much preferred Nodwengo to Hafela, for the one was a just man and the other a tyrant, and he himself was more comfortable as a wealthy private person than he had been as a head medicine man and a chief of wizards. He would let things stand; he would prevent the Messenger from eating of that fruit. A word could do it; he had but to suggest that it was unripe or not whole this season of the year, and it would be east aside.
All these reflections passed through Ho-

kosa's mind in a few instants of time, and already he was rising to go to the verauda and translate their moral into acts, when another thought occurred to him. How should be face Noma with this tale? He uld give up his own ambitions, but co e bear her mockery, as day by day sh aunted him with his faint-heartedness and reproached him with his failure to regain greatness and to make her great? He forgot that he might conceal the truth from her; or rather, he did not contemplate such peculiar and too intimate to permit of it She hated him and he worshipped her with a half-inhuman passion—a passion so un-natural, indeed, that it suggested the horrid and insatiable longing of the damned—and yet their souls were naked to each other. It was their fate that they could hide nothing each from each—they were cursed with the awful necessity of perfect cander. It would be impossible that he should keep from Noma anything that he did or did not do; it would be still more impossible that she could conceal from him even such imaginings and things as it is common for women to hold secret. Her very bitterness, which it had been policy very bitterness, which it had been poncy for her to cloak or soften, would gush from her lips at the sight of him; nor, in the depths of his rage or torment, could he on the other hand, control the ill-timed ut terance of his continual and over-master ing passion. It came to this, then; He must go forward, and against his better judgment, because he was afraid to go back, for the whip of a woman's tongue drove him on remorselessly. It was better that the messenger should die, and the land run red with blood than that he should be

forced to endure this scourge. forced to endure this scourge.

So, with a sigh, Hokosa sank back to the ground, and watched while Owen ate three of the poisoned fruit. After a pause he took a fourth and bit into it, but, not seeming to find it to his taste, he threw it to a child that was waiting by the 'eranda for any scraps which might be left over from his meal, who caught it and devoured it enterly. over four voured it eagerly.

Then smiling at the boy's delight, the messenger called to Hokosa to come up messenger called to Hokosa t and speak with him. (To Be Continued.)



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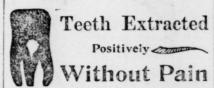
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By virtue of the powers in us vested by the delegation from Georgia at that convention, we hereby issue this call to the democrats of Georgia for a state convention to be held in the city of Atlanta at 12 o'clock, noon, on Wednesday, September 23, 1856.

All democrats throughout the state whe believe that the action taken and platform

tives to the convention at Atlanta provider in this call.

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Of Fulton, Member of National Executive Committee from Georgia.



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WHAT IS GOING ON AS THE WORLD WAGS ALONG

is known. Bell claims to be Edward Ivory, of New York. He was about to sail for dealth and breadth of Great Britain would such that he had on his person nearly \$1,000, after a stay in Europe, is certainly one reason for his being suspected. There must be something wrong about a man who has that much more when he word exposure of a dynamite conspiracy is known. Bell claims to be Edward Ivory, of New York. He was about to sail for a crowd. The special attraction is a map. At first sight you wonder at active, busy citizens who are factors in fifteenth century life finding the time to stop and study a map, but on closer inspection you yourself become fascinated. ad by the arrest of Dr. Tynan and the seed exposure of a dynamite conspiracy seed exposure of a dynamite conspiracy man who has that much money when he starts for home. That's no joke.

The question now is one of extradition. sed all Europe. And the excitement is by

the facts are as they have been given the public, Scotland Yard has won fresh sinction and deserves, more than ever, that the man will be turned over to the English authorities for trial, and his fate, in that event, is not hard to guess. England has no use for dynamiters.

Is Turkey Nearing a Crisis? as institution. There seems little doubt that this plot contemplated the most exten-

adisputable proof that he was so connected and that he was the chief instrument of a grantic plot which found its financial backing in this country, and among the nihilists.

In the course of its remarks on the sub-If the claims of the Scotland Yard offi-

ompletely posted on the inside movements of every secret society in America which is suspected of sympathy with Ireland. They say that regular reports are sent them each reek, and that these are absolutely reliable, coming from the innermost circles. An American newspaper says their work is which have little to gain from Russia could not affude; but today all concealment of the real purpose is abandoned. Lord Salisbury told the house of lords, in effect, that the Egyptian statesmanship might effect. Two states which have little to gain from Russia could not affude; but today all concealment of the real purpose is abandoned. Lord Salisbury told the house of lords, in effect, that the Egyptian statesmanship might effect. Two states which have little to gain from Russia could not affude; but today all concealment of the real purpose is abandoned. Lord Salisbury told the house of lords, in effect, that the Egyptian statesmanship might effect. American newspaper says their work is done by the Pinkertons, but whether this is the case or not, it is certain that some-body did inform the British police authoritied of the movements of Dr. Tynan, that he and the others were traced from the time of their arrival on the other side and on their travels about the continent, and that when the time was ripe the police authorfties were on hand to pinch them. The only respect in which the police failed was in the capture of the bombs that had been made in the cottage at Antwerp. The material was all found, but the bombs had been removed.

Which have little to gain from Russia could act with us and end the tension. The United States and Italy are both understood to be friendly to Russia. Nevertheless, neither is yet too deeply involved to be able to assume an independent attitude under British inspiration.

Why should not England, the United States and Italy form a new Dreibund? Alone of the nations of the earth, the people of the United States can understand the impulse which would drive Englishmen to war in order to suppress tyranny or rescue the oppressed. Plenty of Americans would been removed. To sift out the mess of guesswork and

conjecture that has appeared in the newspapers and to get at the real facts is somewhat difficult. The New York papers publish declarations from leaders of Irish socie ties disclaiming connection with Tynan and his associates and declaring that they must have been acting entirely on their own responsibility—if they were engaged in the work ascribed to them at all. Some of them profess to believe that the whole thing has been got up by the British authorities for political effect, and their argument is certainly ingenious. In brief it is that Great Britain, becoming jealous of the cordal relations existing between France and Russia, hoped by introducing evidence to show co-operation between the Irish nationalists and the nihilists to force Russia and France to act in concert with her, and in-chentally, get credit for saving the life of the czar, who is soon to visit Queen Victo ria. This is in substance the idea advanced

On the other hand it is the consensus of English opinion that the dynamiting ele-ment among the Irish societies had joined hands with the anarchists to wreak ven-geance first on the czar, and then on England. The Pall Mall Gazette is responsible for the story that Tynan had intended renting apartments opposite Marlborough house,

the town residence of the prince of Wales, to tunnel under and blow up the prince's residence when he was there.

This statement is not backed by any proofs, however. Nor, indeed, are any of the other statements that go beyond the arrest of the men and the finding of the nirest of the men and the finding of the ni troglycerine.
It is reported by Julian Ralph that the

Fenians were well aware that they were being shadowed when they left America. To hoodwink the police they visited Berlin and 'did", the Rhine, tourist fashion. All had plenty of money, \$10,000 being found in one man's pockets. John F. Kearney and his companion, Haines, first stopped in Antwerp. They returned there three weeks ago and took a small house at Berchem, a suburb, and then continued touring. The police planned the capture last Sunday. They failed to find the men in Antwerp, but, by wholesale telegraphing, caught them both at Rotterdam. Then they forced an entrance to the house at Berchem, and found in it only three pieces of furniture; but the scovered a carboy of glycerine, a carboy of sulphuric acid and some nitroglycerine packed in ice in a pail, and on the floor a heap of dry earth used in making dynamite bricks. The English detective, Bryan, re-moved the lid of the pail, and was almost moved the lid of the pail, and was almost stifled by the furnes. A number of cutfits for the manufacture of bombs and various kinds of explosives were also found in the house. Kearney spent his time in Antwerp with his sister-in-law, who keeps a drink-ing saloon near the docks. He called him-self Wallace, but in his pockets carried cards bearing the name of John F. Kear-

ney.

Mr. Ralph quotes a well-known English Journalist who takes a somewhat different view of the affair, however. His theory is that Tynan and his associates had no distinct plot, and that while they had made the dynamite they had not determined where to use it.

where to use it.

The same man throws out the startling theory that it was Tynan who, finding the ice on their track, exposed the whole iness to them. On the same line is The siminster Gazette's suggestion that Tyhan is in reality a spy in the pay of the

English police.
Altogether it is a jumble of theories. Some of the English journals profess to believe that only the czar was aimed at, and that he would have been attacked in Paris where the crowds and excitement would

where the crowds and excitement would have made it possible for comparatively easy escape. The French newspapers laugh at this. They say that there is no evidence whatever, and that the talk of the English is simply an effort to put themselves in the attitude of special protectors of the czar. The French are jealous. They want the world to believe that no affection is equal to that existing between France and Russia.

Whatever their plans, it must look bad for Dr. Tynan and those who can be proven as his associates. The doctor can hope for but little at the hands of the English should he once get on British soil, for his connection as "No. I" with the plot which resulted in the Phoenix Park murders has not been forgotten. The doctor was conveniently away from Dublin when Cavendish and his secretary were killed, but his connection with the plot was too eleavity established. secretary were killed, but his connection ants.

The Reconquest of the Soudan.

The Reconquest of the London D. ten. Of the others under arrest but little In front of the office of The London Dai-

The question now is one of extradition. Will France turn Tynan over to the Pritish authorities? It seems pretty well agreed that extradition for the Phoenix Park affair cannot hold, because of France's statute of limitations. There is every probability, however, that the man will be turned over to the English authorities for trial, and his

Affairs in the household of "the sick man" seem to be nearing a crisis. The cablegrams

ed-the heads of the different Irish societies repudiating and disclaiming any connection with him, the English detectives claiming Russian diplomats have got close to the relative transfer of the different Irish societies editorial which advances this suggestion shows that in the opinion of England, the Russian diplomats have got close to the

dals are correct, they are kept fully and cial press on the subject of Turkey and completely posted on the inside movements says:

regard with enthusiasm the spectacle of

floating side by side in the Bosphorus to back up their joint demand." Continuing The St. James Gazette points

out that Italy is ready to join England in this matter if invited. The article con-

"It might be expected that the Russian

grouping of the powers and the delivery of Europe both from Turkish misrule and the

dangerous thraldom of Russia into which

it is sinking."

The Chronicle asserts that an American

admiral was last year ordered to bombard

The St. James Gazette so wisely com-mends." Among the many rumors which come from Constantinople is one to the effect that it is generally questioned whether the sultan has not lost his mind, as did his

brother. This publication of the rumor is significant. When such a story is started on the rounds there is as a rule something

back of it. The sudden change in the parace guard, which was attended with fatal results as noted above, may have been caused by the insanity story reaching the ear of the sultan. He lives in an atmosphere of dread surpassing even that which surrounds the czar of all the results and there may be good reason.

Russias and there may be good reason

back of it. The sudden change in the pal

cludes:

citizens who are factors in fifteenth century life finding the time to stop and study a map, but on closer inspection you your-

seir become fascinated.

It is a map of the Nile country and shows, by means of tiny flags, the progress of the present British expedition into the territory under the Mahdi. The scene of that expedition is a long way off, yet the Londoner is able by this map to watch each day's developments.

each day's developments.

Every Londoner watches this movement of the armies of the queen, either by this map or through the newspapers. In The New York Sun, Cyrus C. Adams tells the story of 1bls expedition graphically and in most interesting manner. In outlining the importance of this campaign, he writ "Another chapter in history is about to

Affairs in the household of "the sick man" the importance of this campaign, he writes: seem to be nearing a crisis. The cablegrams tell of a sensational encounter at the sultant's palace, growing out of a change in the guard. The four companies of Albanians who have been on duty as guards have to startle the world had been, or weld be, manufactured. Tynan is under ment that "two hundred persons were killed all of the men arrested vigorously deep their implication in any plot or their gin nany way. The detectives who caused the arrests claim that there is no flaw in der proofs; the newspapers are full of the flam of proofs; the newspapers are full of the flam our Phoenix Park murders forms the basis of the charges that are warded against him. Whether he was seing on his own motion or was the chose agent of some society or band of men specified in the note of the surgestion of a "new tripe alliance" which comes from Great Britain, the grant and guarded the most extent the surgestion of a "new tripe alliance" which comes from Great Britain, the particularly discussionable of the partset of the phases of the case that is now being particularly discussionable for the four the purpose of the grant and disclaiming any connection with him, the English detectives claiming the Armenian barchenes, it is true, but there is a limit to forbearance even on the part of England, where invested sovereigns have been weighing in the balance against human lives. The suggestion of a "new tripe alliance" which comes from Great Britain, the grant and disclaiming any connection with him, the English detectives claiming any connection with him, the English detectives claiming any connection with the contract of the carries of the surgestion and seamers lader with supplies are, at last, ascending to the contract of the Egyptian Sudan is opening. The NIle floods are covering the tonge the rocks in the target of the particularly assessed that the afform the particularly assessed that the police."

The Getails of this attack are wanting. Th

purpose of the expedition. When Mr. Curzon announced in the house of commons in March last that the campaign was preparing on account of the threatening attitude of the dervishes toward Egypt, he said the British advance might possibly extend to Dongola, but added that the In the course of its remarks on the subject The St. James Gazette points out the menacing tone of the continental semi-official press on the subject of Turkey and says:

"We are openly threatened with joint, hostile European action if we interfere (in the subject of Turkey and the subject of Turkey and



DR. TYNAN,
The Alleged Dynamiter Now Under Arrest
in France. He was "No. 1" in the Phoenix Park Plot.

medan states-Wadai, Bornu, and the Fel lata kingdoms—are making treaties with the European powers. But if any white man crosses the limit of the vast region controlled by the despotic head of Mahdists, death or imprisonment is sure to be his lot."

While the English may be inspired pri-

marily by selfishness, the campaign will be popular throughout the world because it means the offering of the Egyptian Sudan to civilization and-trade. France objects because it sees in this ex pedition a further postponement of England's departure from Egypt. But England is not waiting for France's approval. The army she has sent into the Sudan is not large-not 20,000 all told-but it is said to be admirably equipped. Help is expected from within the realms of the Mahdi for there within the realms of the Mahdi for there is great dissatisfaction there with the present rule. It is believed that when the time can secure or obtain a surrender of the carry from the Congo Free State under In spite of the municipality being comparing the conditions of the municipality being comparing the conditions of the municipality being compared to the conditions of t army from the Congo Free State under Baron Dhams, and that means an attack

Some Old World Gossip. At the present moment there is an ex-



RIFAAT PASHA, The New Turkish Grand Vizier. THE SULTAN OF TURKEY, Whom It Is Reported the Powers Will Depose.

combination would go to pieces at the mere aspect of this revuine league of peace, and that the new driebund might lead to a fresh forces would go to Khartum. The London Times said on June 23d: "The main and ultimate object is now avowed to be the capture of Khartum and the conquest Yildiz Palace if there was any further mas-sacre of Armenians. "These orders," says The Chronicle, "were "These orders," says The Chronicle, "were subsequently withdrawn when the Venezuela dispute came to a head; a single example of the danger of leaving such disputes to simmer till they boil over at the most disastrous moment. The sooner Lord Salisbury and Mr. Chey can agree to the arbitration of the question the better it will be for the chance of the union which these targets are compared to the same capacity so wisely com-

at Brussels between King Leopold and the County Cunchy, who bring ugly charges against their sovereign, declaring that when they had refused to sell him their lands at the ridiculously low price which he tendered he secured possession of the property by such exceedingly sharp practice as to run perilously near the border line of fraud. And now Queen Victoria, whose craze for privacy and seclusion is only equaled by her cousin Leopold's greed for land, in employing all kinds of un-

traordinary unsavory law suit in progress

the government to go to the length of ordering an official expropriation of the occupants and owners in order to satisfy her whim, she has tried to bribe the city fathers of Cowes with the offer of building a new reservoir and a new road if only she can secure or obtain a surrender of the In spite of the municipality being composed almost exclusively of Cowes shop-keepers and tradesmen, who are to a great extent dependent upon he custom of the royal family and of all the princes and distinguished headquarters during a portion of the summer, the council has absolutely

of the summer, the council has absolutely declined to accede to her majesty's wishes under any terms, expressing their conviction that their duty to the people of Cowes who elected them to look after their nterests was superior to their duty to the Thus it is that Queen Victoria, although ruler of the mightlest empire of the world-

of an empire numbering more than 300,000,-000—is unable, notwithstanding all her great power, wealth and prestige, to obtain the little piece of land not more than a few acres in extent for which she craves, and to get which she has displayed more diploand craft than anyone would imagine her to be capable of. In spite of the intellectual brilliancy of

France, the entire nation, including the president, the army and the press have just been hoaxed in the most ridiculous manner been hoaxed in the most ridiculous manner by a wicked old woman, who, fortunately for herself, is no longer in the land of the living to answer for her lies. The other day the so-called Mother Ibrahim was day the so-called Mother Ibrahim was carried to her trave at Aix with imposing military ceremony, the general commanding the district, with his entire staff, attending the funeral, while regiments of cavalry and infantry rendered the honors. A few months ago President Faure had



SIR HERBERT H. KITCHENER,

of the Sudan." All England admits it as a matter of fact, the Mahdists had not threatened Egypt this year. Osman Digna had advanced eastward upon the Italian outpost at Kassala; but there had been no dervish raid upon any part of the Egyptian frontier. In a nutshell, the movement was started as a diversion in favor of Italy,

Commander of the Advancing Egyptian Army Which Is Now Entering the Mah-dists' Country.

in. The avowed object of the institution is to teach actors and actresses, how to avoid anachronism of dress on the stage, a fault he has repeatedly called theatrical managers to account during the course of performances at which he has been pres-ent. School of Optics. If you are a dealer in glasses, you are behind the times unless you are familiar with all branches of ophthalmic optics. Kellam & Moore's school of optics, in Atlanta, is both scientific and practical in its method of instruction, and will thoroughly prepare you for success as an optician. For terms, address Kellam & Moore, 40 Marietta street.

Special display of Fall Two to one is the value and Winter Millinery you get for each dollar

PROAD ST. CANTA ATLANTA GA. the government to go to the length of or- been the vivandiere" of the Second regi-

NO MORE LIVE BURIALS.

Dr. Carl Barnes Tells How They Can

Be Prevented. Dr. Carl Barnes, an eminent authority in the medical profession, has discovered a method which will certainly prevent burials alive. He holds that when the hand of a person supposed to be dead is exposed to the X ray the failure of the light to penetrate will show positively that death has actually occurred. This is very important in these days when so many well authenti-cated cases of resuscitation from supposed death have been recorded. This is what

he has written to The Journal:
"W. R. Hearst, New York Journal: "My experiments are based on the discovery of the fact that a dead hand, held in such a position that an X ray may penetrate it, will not transmit the ray. This is the more wonderful when it is understood that the X ray will pass through the hand of the

SERNET NUBIAN

BERNET DONE PRESERT

THE

UNDER

MAHDI

THE

THE ADVANCE UP THE NILE.

"My experiment showing the greatest practical result to the unscientific mind was the making of a sciagraph of a living and a dead hand on the same plate. Placing my own hand, and the arm of a dead man that had been amputated at the elbow on a sensitized piece of glass in a plate holder, I focused the powerful ray on the two objects. This plate, after having been exposed for fifteen minutes, was developed, to show a startling result. While the bones of both my arm and that of the dead were plainly visible, the fleshy part of the dead arm was much darker.

"There is reason for this marked difference which has its seat in the fact of the change that takes place in the blood after death. The red corpuscles of the blood are bi-concave discs, which have highly re-fratory power in life, which makes it possi-ble for the light to penetrate the structure. After death the corpuscles are almost THE ADVANCE UP THE NILE.

This map shows Wadi Halfa, from which the Egyptian army advanced in March to occupy Akasheh.

Ferket, where the dervishes were badly defeated on June 7th.

Kosheh, from which the Egyptian army is now advancing on Dongola and Omdurman. opaque. This change in the conditions of the blood, however, is gradual. When the sciagraph is taken within a few hours after death, the hands of the dead and the

after death, the hands of the dead and the living will be alike, but after a few more hours when the change in the tissues has taken place then the X rays show a decided difference in penetration.

"Those conditions once understood, the most unscientific mind can appreciate that there will be no possibility of premature burial. For the power of the mysterious ray upon the dead and the living is so unmistakable in the result produced that there can be not the slightest possibility for hesitation in the decision of presence of life or death. now advancing on Dongola and Omdurman.

Broken lines indicate desert routes: that from Suakin to Berber will be followed by any supporting force sent from Suakin to the Nile.

Lado, in the south, is the point which the co-operating army of the Congo State has reached, and Regaaf is the most southern point on the Nile where a mahdist garrison has recently been maintained.

reached, and Regaaf is the most southern point on the Nile where a mahdist garrison has recently been maintained.

follower, and that she had been driven out of camp by the provost marshal and shipped back to Constantinopie for disgraceful conduct and theft. The stories of her deeds of valor and of her brilliant military career, so credulously accepted by the government and by the people, were based upon nothing except her vivid imagination.

The railroad across Siberia is in working order from St. Petersburg to a point beyond Krasyonask, where the arrival of the first train from European Russia the other day was the subject of much public rejoicing. By next year the relatively small plece of road to frkutsk will be open to traffic, which will mark the completion of the entire western and by far the largest molety of the transcontinental line. East of Irkutsk all the labor and material will be supplied from the eastern terminus at Vladivostok, on the Pacific coast, and a considerable portion of the eastern section of the road is aiready constructed. In fact, if the work is carried on at the present rate of speed, it is probable that the entire line may be completed in 1838, instead, of 1905. Meanwhile the Chinese government has granted a concession to a Franco-Russian company to construct a railway through Manchuria, connecting with the Russian-Siberian line at Stretensk, and striking southward to the coast on the Pacific coast, and a considerable portion of the coast on the sagnated a concession to a Franco-Russian company to construct a railway through Manchuria, connecting with the Russian-Siberian line at Stretensk, and striking southward to the coast on the Pacific coast, and a considerable portion of the coast on the server with the dead arm as a distinct success, which is of vital importance, not only to physicians and undertakers, but to humanity in general, for ingrained in every soul is a latent horror of being burled alive.

Inasmuch as there is no monarch in the world who attaches so much importance

You Are Not "Shaken Before Taken"
With malarial disease, but with prodigious violence afterwards, if you neglect immediate measure of relief. The surest preventive and remedial form of medication is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the potency of which as an antidote to miasmatio poison has been demonstrated for over forty years past. The liver when disordered and congested, the bowels if constipated, and the kidneys if inactive, are promptly aided by it, and it is invaluable for dyspepsia, nervous debility and rheumatism.

The action of Carter's Little Liver Pills is pleasant, mild and natural. They gently stimulate the liver, and regulate the bowels, but do not purge. They are sure to please. Try them.

Monday, Sept. 21; Tues- spent with us for next ten day, Sept. 22; Wednes- days. Most complete line day, Sept. 23, at Miss Fine Shoes in Atlanta. Mary Ryan's, 45 White- Bloodworth & Co., 14 Whitehall street.



New Guest-Do you have any open air ex hibitions at this hotel during the summer? Landlord-Oh, yes. There's nearly always some one trying to learn to ride the bicy cle.

Excited Traveler-Get me to the station in three minutes and I'll give you five dollars. Driver-Can't do it sir, ye might bulee me but ye can't corrupt me horse.

8-The spring breaks-

-And he signs a pledge never to drink

THOUGHT HE HAD 'EM AGAIN.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

2-It gets out of order.

KNEW HIS BUSINESS.

Deliatis-How do you prenounce the word "elecmargarine?" Hotel Waiter-i pronounce it butter or I'd lose my job.

THE BEAR STRIKES A SNAG.

3-Take that! ye pesky critter.

WHY BORROW TROUBLE?

A LESSON IN ANATOMY.

ment that in some parts of the coun furthest removed from the larger to the bread is baked without yeast, in ashes of open fires, there being no or of any sort, nor even chimneys to confi the smoke.

off the smoke.

The Montenegrins speak a language that would seem extremely queer to American boys. It is described by ilngu'sts as a pure "dialect of the Slavio," and is the nearest of all languages to the "rights Slavonic into which the Blb's was translated nearly a thousand years ago for the benefit of the people of Central Europe. But it must not be understood that all those who dwell in Montenegro are ignoreant and uncultivated. As a people the are bright and quick, and their sayings are often of striking force. For instance, in explaining the rocky nature of the soil the Montenegrin will tell you that "When God was scattering stones over the earth a bag of them burst over Montonegro,"

His Father a Priest,

His Father a Priest.

His Father a Priest.

Annong their leaders, too, are many who are highly cultivated. Tesla's father, being a priest, he was, of course, an educated man, and it was probably became he saw that his son could not do his best in Montenegro that the boy was sent away from home at thirteen.

When only a little lad Nikola was very fond of study—not altogether the study of books, but largely of things, for, like all healthy boys, he was interested in all that he saw about him. His earliest notion was that it was a pity that man should have to climb the hills with which his home was surrounded, since birds could fly wherever they wished to go, and with such a small apparent effort. So, when only a little chap of twelve, he set about making a flying machine, using an old umbrella for the foundation. Undoubtedly he had the same general ideas that were later adopted by Herr Lillienthal, the German, who was killed the other day in one of his experiments, for, like Lillienthal, young Tesla's plan was to start his flight by jumping from the top of a hill. His interest in flying died out, however, when he felf and was so badly hurt that he had to stay in bed for six weeks.

He Began To Study.

He Began To Study.

It was while he was laid up by this accident that he began to study mathematics and mastered arithmetic. He had an idea then that all problems in the science of numbers could be solved by the proper use of the number three and its "power," but whether he proved this theory he has never told. He had then been seven year in school, having spent three years in the Real Schule at Smiljan and four in the public school at Gospic, to which his father had removed. Gospie was a larger place than Smiljan, though only a very small town, but there were many more thing there to interest him than there had been at Smiljan.

there to interest him than there had been at Smiljan.
His father decided, however, that the educational advantages of Gospic were not sufficient for the son, and so the lad was sent to live with his aunt in Caris-

tadt, Crotia, where he was to finish his schooling. It was while on his way to Caristadt that the lad saw a steam engine for the first time, and it filled him with the greatest delight. It was then, too

with the greatest delight. It was then, too, that he determined not to be a clergyman like his father, as the latter wished, but to devote himself to science, and he studied so hard at Carlstadt that he was able to finish a four years' course in three years' time and to graduate in 1873, when he was only sixteen years old.

Victim of Cholera. Then there was an epidemic of choien, and because of this he returned to his

and because of this he returned to his father's home in Gospic. But the disease sought him out, and when he recovered he was so weak that for two years he remaised at home and rested from his studies. It was while he was at home then that he managed to get his father to agree to a scientific career. When the boy was eighteen he was sent to Gratz, in Austra to study for a professorship in mathematics and physics. At Gratz he saw, for the first time a Gramme electrical machina, though he had previously made some byish experiments with electricity, having constructed with his own hands a rude little generator, which he operated with the power of a toy water wheel. As soon as he saw the Gramme machine he determined to make electricity his life study. That was in 1875, only twenty-one years ago, and in that time Nikola Tesla has wrought more marvels with the agency that is now used to light our streets and houses and factories, haul our street care

houses and factories, haul our street cars and do many other wonderful things, than any other person, unless it be Edison, then

a telegraph operator and not far from the beginning of is career as an electrical

Just Like Other Boys.

Some of His Pranks.

was a woman of unusual ability, force of character and ingenuity. The latter characteristic was mostly developed in her embroidery, which was of artistic and original designs, and made her famous all through the part of Montenegro in which she lived. To his mother's love and influence Tesla attributes much of his manhood's success.

hood's success.

It should be said of the man whose both should be said of the man whose should be sai

hood's success.

It should be said of the man whose byhood has been outlined above and when success has been so great, that, althorhis inventions have yielded him a great deal of money, he has spent it in making new investigations about as fast as ne received it, and that he regards the beat to humanity that scientific progress with the property of the second progress with the second progress with the second progress with the without the second progress with the without the second progress with the second progress with the without the second progress with the second progress with

It is easy to understand why we are so busy. Our elegantstock of Footwear

is being sold at half its value. The Atlanta public will always push a good thing. Bloodworth & Co.

It should not be understood that young Tesla missed any fun that was going, just because he was forward in his studies. On

inventor.

BORN ON BATTLE GROUND

Son of a Minister Succeeds in Handling the Deadly Current with Ease and Completeness.

From The Washington Times.

In all probability Nikola Tesla knows more about electricity than any other man living. He stands at the head of those who in the last twenty years have done so much to forge the bonds that have made the mystic current the useful slave of human kind. And yet Nikola Tesla's boyhood was mostly passed in a region where people are hardly more than half-civilized in their ways; a region over which Moslem

in their ways; a region over which Moslem and Christian have waged bloody combat for centuries; a region of rugged, look mountains and narrow valleys and impetuous, rushing torrents. This region is known as Montenegro; it is a narrow strip of country that lies between Austria and Turkey, and it takes its name from its somber mountains.

Nikola was born in the little village of Smiljan, province of Lika, less than forty years ago. His father was a clergyman of the Greek church, to which most Christians in Montenegro belong, and all through the boy's early years his most

and he politics of the country, and the shooting of game?

It is partly due to the attention given by the men to other things than work, and partly to the ruggedness of the region, that the people of Montenegro are so poor and so ignorant in the mass. Just how backward they are as to the comforts of life may be faintly hinted by the state-

**EDISON** 

Nikola Tesla Controls and Works

Electricity Like the Wizard.

hood was mostly passed in a region where people are hardly more than half-civilized in their ways; a region over which Moslem and Christian have waged blood combat for centuries; a region of rugged, book mountains and narrow valleys and impetuous, rushing torrents. This region is known as Montenegro; it is a narrow strip of country that lies between Austria and Turkey and it takes its name from its

tians in Montenegro belong, and all through the boy's early years his most numerous acquaintances must have been

among the rough peasants of the peigh-borhood, some of whom were poor terond description and many of whom were so

But in spite of their lack of sultivation

and of cash, the peasant men and women of Montenegro are fine, strong folk, seeming to possess something of the ruggedness of

their surroundings in their own persons. They are brave, too, and they love their country and their religion, and in his youth Nikola must have heard many tales of heroic deeds done by his father's friends and neighbors in self-defense against the Turks who wished to rule the land and

Turks, who wished to rule the land and to force the people to shange their faith. An American boy could hardly imagine anything more novel and strange than were this boy's surroundings. Every man in Montenegro knows how to handle the rife and all other weepons for he te likely.

rifle and all other weapons, for he is likely to have need of them at almost any time any every one is an expert isherman and hunter. They dress in the brightest colors, and even the poorest often wear clothes

that are richly embroidered and otherwise

ornamented. The women, too, attire themselves in what would here be regarded as fanfastic garb, but aside from what little farm work is done by the men, they do nearly all the labor of the country. Sometimes women do much of the outside work, are no without complaints for most of the country.

even, without complaint-for nave 1 of the men enough to do to attend the fighting and he politics of the country, and the

ignorant that they could not even read. A Strong Race.

AN ART CONNOISSEUR.

Unsophisticus—What is that picture?

Criticus—It's Venus after Angelo.

Unsophisticus—How foolish of Mike to run away from a good thing like that.

THE SAD, SAD END OF LITTLE PAT.

He Began To Study.

## THE CONSTITUTION, JR.

DEVOTED TO THE INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF THE YOUNG READERS OF THE CONSTITUTION,

Supplement to The Constitution.

ATLANTA. GA., SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1896.

+ How a Brave Boy Outwitted Russian Spies + +

## COLONEL'S SON

- + A Story of the Indian Frontier-Victor Sand + +

Fort Fraser stands on a bare, precipitous foothill of the Himalayas. In the old days it was called "Fort Buchlai," but a grateful government changed the name, for rea-

ful government changed the name, for reasons which will be made apparent.

Donald Fraser is a small boy, in short jackets, attending an English public school. His cheeks are ruddy, his eyes are bright, and he is a manly little fellow, every inch of him. But there is nothing noticeably remarkable about him when placed among a crowd of other school boys of his age. Yet Donald Fraser's brief life history figures bravely in the golden book of the Indian empire. A viceroy has patted his curly head; the empress-queen herself has written him her thanks. In point of fact, Fort Fraser, which was formerly "Fort Buchlai," was renamed in honor of this spoiled child of fortune.

When Donald came to Fort Buchlai it

Fraser, which was formerly "Fort Ruehlai," was renamed in honor of this spoiled child of fortune.

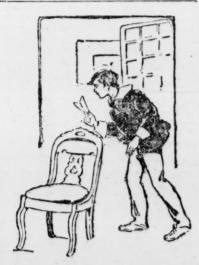
When Donald came to Fort Buchlai it was, as it is still, a stronghold of the utmost importance—the key, in fact, to an important pass of the Himalayan mountains. It was, however, looked upon as almost impregnable, and the British government felt that so long as the plans of its fortification could be kept secret, he Russian or other enemy from the north could enter the garden of India in that direction. Consequently these plans were treasured as beyond all price. Only picked officers and men were sent to Fort Buchlai, so that there might be no danger of any traitor selling maps or information to Prussia.

For many years the Muscovite empire has been striving by crafty means to gain knowledge of the approaches to British India, It has long been the openly avowed intention of Russia to eventually cross the Himalayas and overrun the rich provinces now under English control. To this end, agents and spies by the thousand are yearly dispatched along the frontiers to gather by fair means or foul, every scrap of intelligence which might lead toward the early occupation of Hindoostan. The Russian is a natural born spy, and he has been successful in many cases in baffling English watchfulness. But as yet all knowledge of Fort Euchlai had been denied to the emissaries of the white caar.

Now, Fort Buchlai was the one place, above all others, with which Russia yearned to become familiar. It was a veritable land Gibraltar, and its guns swept the entire Amerah valley for leagues in both directions. Perched on its rugged foothill, solidly built from the hewn rock, and zealously guarded day and night by the flower of the Anglo-Indian army, it must remain a sore thorn in Russia's side. Only by gulle could it be overcome, and vast sums were offered to him who should succeed in capturing a copy of the coveted plan of fortifications. With an accurate map of Fort Buchlai and its approaches at his disposal, a Russian general could take

mountain pass behind into Casalana ley.

But Lieutenant Colonel Fraser and the men under him were not of the stuff which sells its honor. Donaid's father, a stalwart Scot, was in commaid of Fort Buchlat, and with him had come the motherless bairn about whom this story is woven. A battailon of hishlanders, portion of a Goorkha regiment, and a field battery formed Colonel Fraser's small force—small, but quite large enough to defend the fort, so long as treason stayed outside the so long as treason stayed outside the lastions. Little Donald was, of course, the pet of the camp, being its only juvenile, and



His Eyes Fell Upon a Rough Pencilled Drawing.

the colonel's son to boot. He knew all the highlanders and artillerymen by name; and romped merrily with the Goorkhas, those wonderful, wiry little warriors—so good-humored in peace, so terrible in war. The only person in all the fort of whom he stood in awe was his father; and, indeed, a Particle companyant on the front. deed, a British commandant, on the fron-tiers, with plenary powers of life and death, is considerably awe-inspiring. It gave Donald a thrill when he entered the colonel's strong room at the fort, and saw the mysterious dispatch boxes, and the alluring, many-cofored maps which crowded

its every corner. But toward the big, brass-bound box in the corner his admiring eyes stole most frequently. For well he knew that in that box lay what Russia hungered for so fiercely—the full and particular plans of Fort Buchlai.

"My boy," said Colonel Faser, "that box and those maps must be defended with our lives if necessary. They mean the safety of the Indian empire—do you understand?"

And Depuglat understood

And Donald understood.

It was springtime in the bass of Amerah. The new grass bowed blithely before the winds; and from the north came an endless train of caravans-"the snow-bound trade"

had crept forward and selzed it. Quick to the guardroom fire he ran, and there at-fempted to spell out the superscripture. But alas, the superscripture was as Greek to him. That it was not in French he feit certain, for French formed part of Donald's delly studies. The characters were wholly daily studies. The characters were wholly unfamiliar.

unramiliar.

Puzzled, he turned the envelope cyer, and here his vigilance was rewarded. His eyes fell upon a rough penciled drawing, clearly an attempt to reproduce the Fort Buchlai fortifications. At the foot of the rude map, were the hastily scrawled words: "Cher ami, a minuit, bien sur. Par le fenetre"."

fenetre."
Laboriously Donald spelled out the French words, until he made clear their meaning. "Dear friend," said the note, "at midnight, for certain. By the window." It read just like an easy exercise, he thought; but perhaps there was a meaning concealed in these disjointed phrases. "By the window." "At midnight for certain!" Could it be possible that his suspicious of the French visitors had even betpicions of the French visitors had even bet-ter grounds than he at first dreamed of? Could it be that they meant treachery to-

ward his father-toward the sacred plans of the fort?

STRAIGHTAWAY THE PSEUDO FRENCHMAN DROPPED.

from beyond the mountains, let loose from from beyond the mountains, let loose from its wintry bondage. Few came from the south in springtline, save only the overland mail runners, and messengers from the government; hence it occasfoned much pleusurable surprise among the lonely officers of the fort when three distinguished visitors arrived at their gates from the direction of Cushmere.

The new-comers carried credentials from the viceroy of India himself, in which their names and dignities were recited at great length. They were, said the viceroy, Frenchmen of international reputation; and as such Colonel Fraser was ordered to show them every attention.

From the very first Donald did not like these venturesome Frenchmen. To the colo-nel and his officers they seemed pleasant

nel and his officers they seemed pleasant gentlemen enough; but nothing could induce the boy to make friends with his father's guests. Instead of sitting at the mess table, as was his custom, he stole off to the soldlers' quarters, and, seeking out a gigantic highlander, his special crony, to him revealed the causes of his dislike.

"There are three of 'em, Neil," he said.
"First, there's Captain Ferrier. He's a little, thin man—like a fox terrier; only he can't look in your eyes as fox terriers always do. Then there's the Baron de Bellot—a big, fat fellow, with a moustache like my father's shaving brushes. The third is a professor—I forgot his name, but he wears blue spectacles, and sneaks about like a cat."

Neill Cameron shook his head doubtfully. "Sat doesna sound like Frenchmen, what-effer," he said. "Frenchmen are merry fel-lows-laugh an' sing all sa time."

"When those fellows laugh," quoth Don-ald, "they are just pretending. When they were in father's room, I saw the old chap with the blue goggles, sneaking about, looking at the maps. I don't believe they are Frenchmen at all."

Frenchmen at all."
"But sa governor cheneran's credentials whateffer!" protested Neill.
"Oh bother! The viceroy can be imposed on, I suppose, once in awhile. Anyhow, Neill, I am just going to keep an eye on them while they're here; and I want you to below me." help me."

Nothing turned up to justify the fears Nothing turned up to justify the fears of this suspicious young Briton, however, until the fourth night of the visitor's stay. The three strangers had made themselves most agreeable. All save the Baron de Ballot spoke excellent English, and the news they brought of the outside world proved a godsend to colonel Fraser's little band. It was on the fourth night that, as the Baron de Bellot left the messroom and passed toward the tent allotted to him, he

passed toward the tent allotted to him, he chance to drop a crumpled envelope. Sitting in the wondow of the fort, Donald Fraser saw the paper fall; and in a minute he

For a long time Donald sat cudgeling his For a long time Donald sat cudgeling his brains by the guard room fire. Fearful of ridicule in case he should be in the wrong, he decided not to tell his father of the mysterious envelope. But it was different with Neill Cameron. The big highlander would not laugh at him, happen what might. So in search of Neill he went; and, although the highlander was still skeptical, they fixed u progetier a scheme for the they fixed u ptogether a scheme for the defense of the plans and the preservation of the garrison's good name. When Colonel Fraser paid his usual night-

ly visit to his strong room that evening he did notice that two persons glided in behind him and laid themselves in the dimly-lighted apartment. The good colonel was still laughing heartily over certain happy jests which the French guests had told him at mess—a fact which may account for his preoccupation. Having satisfled himself that the precious plans were in their place, he locked the room door and returned to the mess table.

Here it may be remarked that during their stay at Fort Buchlai only Captain Ferriers and the professor "with the green goggles" remained late at mess. It was the custom of Baron de Bellot to retire to rest early, a custom easily explained when it is remembered that the baron did not speak English. But on this particular night the baron had not retired to his tent. On the contrary, he was the first of the two persons who glided into the strong room at Colonel Fraser's heels; and when the door closed behind the colonel he arose at once from his hiding place behind a pile of camp stools and light baggage.

There was a cunning smile on the baron's custom of Baron de Bellot to retire to resi

camp stools and light baggage.

There was a cunning smile on the baron's face, as he twisted his shaggy mustache and glanced stealthily around the room. Perhaps he might not have smiled so serenely had he known that a keen pair of eyes were watching his every movement.

The watching eyes belonged to Donald Fraser, who had followed his father, and who now knelt, with throbbing heart, not who now knelt, with throbbing heart, not

Fraser, who had followed the baron evenas the baron had followed his father, and who now knelt, with throbbing heart, not ten feet away from the intruder.

The Baron de Bellot took a tiny dark lantern from his pocket, lit it, and at once turned his attention to the strong box, which he had seen Colonel Fraser inspect. The box was double-locked, but the baron was provided with tools for its opening. Long and deftly he worked over it, until at last the lid sprang up with a click, and the plans—the much-wanted plains, lay before him. Quickly he grasped them, cast a hurried look over their contents to make certain, and then, with a deep-drawn sigh of satisfaction extinguished the lantern.

In his corner Donald breathed lightly enough, but his heart thumped at such a rate that he felt that De Bellot must surely hear. De Bellot, however, had no sus-

picion of being watched, and, besides, his every sense was on the alert for a summons from without.

Presently the summons came. Donald heard a low whistle, and a voice which whispered something in a language certainly not French. The baron answered, and strode toward the high, narrow window which admitted light to the colonel's room. With a wrench he rulled away the protectwhich admitted light to the coloner's room. With a wrench he pulled away the protecting bars—they had been filed in advance. Then he began to hoist himself up to the window sill, the plans clutched in his

teeth.

He never reached the sill. Little Donald, seizing a heavy Martini rifle which leaned against the wall, brought its butt-end down with all his strength upon the baron's head. Straightway that pseudo-French nobleman dropped insensible to the floor, and Donald, seizing the plans, leaped like a mountain goat into the open window.

In the moonlight below he beheld the "professor with blue goggles," and "Captain Ferrier." Then, with the full vigor of his lungs, he shouted: "Thieves! Thieves! To the rescue!"

lungs, he shouted: "Thieves! Thieves! To the rescue!"

The two sples below were stupefled for the moment, and when they turned to run it was only to find themselves confronted by a very tall and particularly flerce-looking highlander, armed with a rifle.

"Ye wass my prisoners, whateffer," said Neill Cameron. "Surrender!"

The unlucky twain surrendered, and Donald jumped down from his perch, as the whole camp, fully aroused, came running to the spot. When the strong room door was unlocked the self-styled baron was found groaning and bleeding on the floor.

Next morning an investigation showed that the three "Frenchmen" were really Russian sples. Fleet horses awaited them at the head of the valley, and they had calculated on escaping over the borders with the priceless plans of Fort Buchial. In fact they would probably have done so but for the pluck and keep with of little Donald.

they would probably have done so but for the pluck and keen wits of little Donald That is why an empress and a viceroy have united in making much of this red-cheeked public schoolboy, and that is why the grim stronghold which guards the corthern gate of the British empire in In-dia has ever since been known as "Fort Fraser."

#### A Feathered Philanthropist.

Willie was a yellow canary bird and a philanthropist. Bird husbands and fathers are usually good family men, so to speak, but I don't think you'll hear of many that have treated the orphan and the stranger with as much Christian feeling as our Willie showed. Perhaps he was a descendant of some of the birds St. Francis used to preach to, and had kept the good monk's teachings in his heart-who knows? Willie was spending the summer in a big

house in an old California mining town. The house, which had been built before the mine failed, by one of its sanguine owners, was so big that the mistress and her family, including Willie, occupied only one wing of it, and through the slats of the blinds of the deserted rooms the little California linnets would slip in and build their nests in the window sills. Perhaps they did it because in the trees and inrubbery the bigger birds annoyed them, for the whole place was alive with birds. The linners are little things like canaries, only dark colored. Their fondness for window sills brought one family to grief, for the wind blew the slats so that the mother bird could not creep back to her newly hatched offspring. When the muistress happened to look in on them one day, to see how that particular brood was flourhow that particular brood was flourishing, a dreadil sight she saw. For or the birdlings were dead and the fifth and last was, of course, ready to breathe its last. She took it in her hand and ran for last. She took it in her hand and ran for food and water; a drop of water on the end of a straw she got in its mouth, but it seemed to lose most of it. All farther efforts to elp the gasping little thing failed till a child, little Rosa, sald: "Put it into Willie's cage; maybe he can feed it." Well, it was about to die anyhow. Willie would not feed it of course, but then—that was the way the grown people talked—but little Rosa knew more about Willie than all of them. No sooner was the wretched

all of them. No sconer was the wretched bird laid on the floor of his cage, with a cup of bread and milk beside it, than Willie huffed all his feathers and jumped down beside it in a great excitement, One cock-headed sharp glance and then he fell to work putting bread and milk down the to work putting bread and milk down the linnet's red little throat, widestretched now, though the other nurses had not been able to persuade it to open its bill. And oh! how proud and busy and funny the canary was. The linnet had to be taken the canary was. The linnet had to be taken away or it would have been stuffed to death; but its life was saved now, and after the first day it was left in Willie's cage, and he stopped singing entirely and gave up his whole time and attention to the baby's care and education.

And now comes the most singular thing of all; and that is that a male linnet was several times coming and feeding Willie's charge through the wires. No mother and two fathers had that little one!

Willie, like many another guardian, mar-

Willie, like many another guardian, mar-ried his ward after she grew up, and they lived happily ever after.

"Is your father a large man?" stranger of little five-year-old Ted. After a moment's thought he replied: "Well, he's just twice as Hg as L am, because he's just twice as tig as I am, because one pair his pants will make two for me."

. When you know that a boy has a new silver watch don't refrain from asking him if he knows what time it is just because you think it will bother him to look and see.—Somerville Journal.



## IT WAS "OLD ABE"

A Boy's Recollections of the Great War President.

By George B. Cowlam

In May, 1860, a boy of sixteen, I was working at Michigan City for the Michigan Central railroad as a telegraph operator. The New York republican delegation to the Chicago convention came over that road in a special train and changed engines without stopping. Having a number of telegrams for members of the delegation I got on the engine that was to take the train to Chiego and after we had coupled to the train, climbed over from the tender to the car platform and delivered

my messages.

I had to go on to Chicago, as no stops were made, and one of the felegates invited me to go to the convention and attend the "Wigwam" sessions. The expressions of contempt I had heard from the Seward delegates on the train, and from eastern men at Chicago, expressing disdain for the western candidate, had

disdain for the western candidate, had fired my boyish western blood and I was very happy when Lincoln was nominated.

Later in June or early in July of that year I left Chicago for Kansas territory, then the wild west, by the Alton road for St. Louis. Taking a night train, the earliest dawn of the morning found me at Springfield. There a tall man got aboard and as everybody who coud get a seat to himself was lying down in it, there were no vacancies. Trying to get the "crick" no vacancies. Trying to get the "crick" out of my neck I sat up and gave the man a place beside me. He thanked me and sat

As the sun rose we found ourselves running through an interminable cornfield on either side as far as the eye could reach, with the corn high enough to hide the

fences.

We fell to talking and being an enthufences.

We fell to talking and being an enthusiastic republican boy I made my position clear. The man said he was a republican but he didn't think he would vote for Lincoln. I expressed to him, in good plain western words, my opinion of a republican who would not vote for Lincoln, but my indignation did not seem to offend him. He was good natured and dry in his talk and this, of course, spurred me on to persuade him into a sense of his duty.

Eventually we reached Alton, where some of the passengers left the train to take the steamboat for St. Louis, others remaining to go to East St. Louis. A new conductor came aboard and said, "Good morning Mr. Lincoln. Will you take the boat or stick to the train?"

My companion said: "I have a good seat here with my young friend, and I believe I'll stick to the train."

After we had got out of Alton a little way, it occurred to me that the conductor had addressed the man as Mr. Lincoln, and I remembered he had got on at Springfield.

had addressed the man as Mr. Lincoln, and I remembered he had got on at Springfield. Then I began to look him over and as he looked something like the pictures I had seen of Lincoln I began to suspect who he was. I said to him: "I noticed the conductor called you Mr. Lincoln.

"Yes, that is my name," said he.

Looking him in the eye, I said: "Is it Abe?"

Abe?"
"Yes," he said, "it is Abe."

"Yes," he said, "it is Abe."

I shut up. Then he went to work in a way that always made me think him the finest and kindest man I had ever met, and drew me out and got my boyish tongue rattling again, and kept me chattering until we appreached East St. Louis. Going over on the ferry to St. Louis he made me promise that if he was elected and I should



Two or Three Times I Got as Far as the Door of the White House.

be in Washington I would come to the white house and see him. This I promised, but said I was going way out west and would never see Washington in my life, probably. He shook my hand warmly as we stepped ashore and said: "If I am elected you are just the kind of a boy that is likely to be in Washington." Later on I understood better what he meant.

likely to be in Washington." Later on 1 understood better what he meant.

In March, 1861, I left Kausas to go to Boston, to sail in May for Europe. I was taking my time and making visits to relatives on my way, and was in Canada, visiting when I got the news of the fall of Fort Sumter. I immediately went to my uncle's house, got my baggage cut, and without bidding the family goodby, hurried to the depot to catch the train for I etroit who lived and died a river dog.

Shortly after came this from the captain's wife:

"Snip came in and ran about snifting at all of us, then jumped in Mrs. M.'s lap, dropped a bit of paper there, and came to me with the other one."

The passenger offered one thousand dolars for Snip, saying luck could not go against him if he owned so wise a beast. But the captain would not part with Snip, who lived and died a river dog.

1. Bamboo Cage for Chinese Fighting Mantis. 2. Nest of Mntis. 3. South American Mantis Catching Bird.

to go to the war. I peked two or three days of being seventeen, but I had seen some service in Indian and frontier scrimmages and knew how to handle a gun and was hot for war. Half an hour later I was on the eastern train to hit the United States line at Niagara Falls, where I arrived about dark. I found the place in a turmoil and that night went on to Batavia, where I heard "two regiments were to be raised." Spending my time in the telegraph office, I read all the bulletins and on the 19th of April, which was my birthday, I heard of the attack on the Sixth Massachusetts in Baltimore. I didn't wait any longer for Batavla, but took a train for New York or Albany, rather-where I. York-or Albany, rather-where I ht the New York Central boat for York and landed at Cortland street on the 20th, driving from the pier direct to

#### A MANTIS.

#### It Is the Gamest of Insects and Fights to the Death.

"Here is one of my pets," said a naturalist, and he held out to me a branch of a tree almost denuded of leaves. Those which were still dinging to it were dried and shriveled. I looked earnestly, following up the twigs one by one, then examined the leaves, but failed to discover the pet.

"The very fact that you cannot find it," aid the naturalist, smiling at my consision, "adds to its value, and I can only fusion, tell you that my pet, Liane, is before your

I scrutinized the branch again, looking for some very small creature that I might have passed over. Suddenly I saw one of the twigs of the branch slowly rise, moving upward in a most deliberate fashion, and then I caught the outline of the pet, a huge walking stick or mantis, so closely resembling the twig that had it not moved I should probably still have failed to distinguish it. Liane was like a puzzle, difficult to make out, but once fixed in the eye very distinct and premounced. very distinct and pronounced.

The insert was a giant of its kind from the forests of the Argentine Republic. It was nearly six inches in length, and imi-tated a twig so exactly one might believe a dried branch had in some mysterious

way been endowed with life. It was a weird uncanny object, with its wooden appearance, its black staring eyes, its slow movements, looking more like some grotesque figure of the imagination than a real insect in the fiesh.

"As quiet as it is," said its owner, "it can move with remarkable speed and when

"As quiet as it is," said its owner, "It can move with remarkable speed, and when I caught it Liane was engaged in a veritable tug of war with a bird which it was endeavoring to tear from a limb; a struggle in which it was finally successful. You see besides the legs, used for locomotion, it has two claspers—serrated or saw-like organs, which are used very much after the fushion of the claws of a crab to seize

organs, which are used very much after the fushion of the claws of a crab, to seize its prey and hold it to the mouth.

"The mantis had crept along the limb just as you have seen it now; raising one leg so slowly that it would not have been noticed. Finally a bird about the size of a hummer, not suspecting that the twig was a living ravenous enemy, alighted near it. I could only think of a tiger crouching for its prey, as I could see the

reaching for its prey, as I could see the wooden limbs seemingly contract; then like a flash, out went the foothed claspers, fairly encircling the unfortunate bird that

gled the deeper into the trap it fell; the insect simply clinging to the limb rigid and fixed, pressing the victim tighter and tighter and finally killing it.

"This giant mantis was discovered by Burmeister, the naturalist, and in all probability is the largest of its kind.

struggled in vain to tear itself away for the knifelike weapons. The more it str

mantis kept as a pet, and secured a number myself. They were not as large as the South American specimens, but were even more pugnacious, showing a sly cunning that was remarkable in so sluggish an insect. I first noticed them in the market places, where they were sold in little wicker baskets. One day I met a Chinese in one of the narrow streets of Canton carrying a long pole over his back upon which were strung a number of baskets, each containing mantis. The person not familiar with them would hardly believe that the baskets each held a living animal, as the uncanny each held a living animal, as the uncanny wooden creature clung to its prison bars closely and imitated them very perfectly.

closely and imitated them very perfectly. These specimens were not kept as pets; on the contrary, they were valued for their fighting proclivities, and were a prolific source of revenue to the men who exhibited them. This method was to go about the city and when a crowd was found most likely to enjoy a contest, they were taken indoors and the insects placed upon a table about which the audience gathered. The insects then when opposed to one another would invariably begin a cat-like approach, creeping slowly along like mechanical toys. When in close proximity they suddenly threw off their apparent lethargy and rushed upop each other, showing great ferocity

When in close proximity they suddenly threw off their apparent lethargy and rushed upop each other, showing great ferocity and striking heavy blows with their sabrelike claws, then they would retreat and maneuver, about each other, one rushing in and delivering a savage blow, precipitating the contest, until both were cut almost in pleces. These contests are very popular with the natives, who sometimes wager everything, even to their last possession, on a favorite.

"The writer kept a number of these insects at one time and found the most interesting feature their wonderful mimicry. It was very difficult to find the nests as they imitated the color and even texture of the wood upon which they were fastened in a wonderful manner, and would be passed by as simply an excrescence on the fence. The latter was the high way of the mantis, and at all times of the day they could be seen walking up and down, holding their clasped claws aloft as if in supplication. They would take a fly from the hand and eat it in a serious way, but gave no evidence of intelligence; their habits and mimicry, however, made them a most interesting possession.

#### Saved By Three Boys. Three boys of Plainfield, N. J., should be honored with the humane society's medal for saving two little girls from drowning. The New York Tribune thus relates the story of the rescue;

"Mamie Long and Florence Wilson, two little girls, had a narrow escape from being drowned in Tiers lake. There is a raceway from the pond to the mill, a short distance away. The gates were open to allow the water to flow into the race and

"The children were gathering wild flowers. Attracted by the rush of water through the race, they stepped upon a plank which projected over the edge of the lake, and it tippled over, and both girls went into the water directly in front of the race.

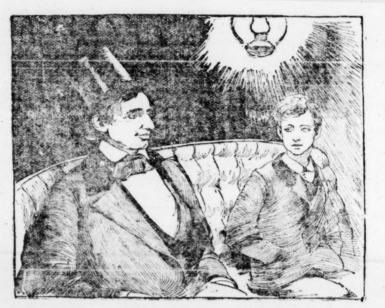
"Harry Boyd, a colored lad, witnessed the accident. He and Tommy and Willie Martin hurried to the spot. There was nothing to be seen of the girls, and the boys concluded they had been carried into the race, in which case an attempt at rescue was nesless. "A moment later Mamie Long came to

A homest later same to the surface. One of the boys planged in, although he ran the risk of being caught in the race and carried down. He aided the girl to the bank, where she setwed the framework of the gates and was drawn

"Florence Wilson did not rise, so Boyd, who had thrown off his clothing, plunged in. He found her near the gateway, under ten feet of water, and brought her to the surface. She quickly revived. Today both girls are apparently no worse for their adventure."

The tickets to the village ball were not ransferable, and this was the way they read: "Admit this gentleman to ball in usembly rooms. No gentleman admitted unless he comes himself."

Foreigners say it is easy to pick up the English language in London from the fre-quency with which the natives drop their quency with which the na H's.-Commercial Bulletin.



RIDING WITH LINCOLN.

the old armory on Seventh avenue and Thirty-seventh street, where I enrolled my name with Ullsworth's Zouaves and so marched out of New York in the last days of April in the first volunteer regiment that left the state, and the first volunteer regiment that arrived in Washington.

A few days after our arrival Mr. Lincoln, Mr. Seward and Gideon Welles came up to the east capitol grounds to see the regiment and shake hands with each of the men. When he saw me he became men. When he saw me he knew me in a moment, and calling me by name, said: "I knew you would be in Washington," and asked me why I had not called as I prommen. asked me why I had not called as I promised, and again invited me to come and see him. I got as far as the white house gates two or three times and then backed out, and never again saw Mr. Lincoln to speak to him. But I am sure if I had called I would have had just as good and honest a handshake and welcome as a major general or a governor. Mr. Lincoln was a man of the people, and I believe, the greatest that ever grew up on our soul, barring none.

#### Story of a Dog.

Men who like dogs are naturally given to praising them, and perhaps to exaggerat ing their intelligence and other good qualities. But a bright dog is sometimes very bright indeed, and often displays a knowledge that surprises even his master. It is impossible to live long with such an animal without becoming satisfied that he understands no inconsiderable part of what is said in his presence. The New

what is said in his presence. The New York Sun lately printed this story:

In the flush days of steamboating before the war, the captain of a Mississippi river boat had a dog that could distinguish between the passengers if once he had heard their names. The matter was mentioned one night in the saloon, and a passenger sneered at the idea.

"But you five hundred dollars the dog."

sneered at the idea.

"Bet you five hundred dollars the dog can't do it once in three times," he said.

"Done," rejoined the captain. "Write a note to your wife and I will write one to mine. Both are in the ladies' cabin. We will give the notes to Snip at the same time, and if he fails to deliver them properly the money is yours."

erly the money is yours."
The passenger wrote merely his wife's pet name on a slip of paper, which he folded and addressed. The captain's mis-

sive ran ar Wife-Send me word at once "Dear Wife—Send me word at once what Snip does when he comes into the cabin." He delivered both slips to the dog, saying as he handed over the passenger's note: "Snip, this is for Mrs. M., who sat beside me at supper. Give it to her, then take this other note to your Miss Catherine." Snip ran away. The men sat smoking and chatting. Very soon a waiter brought a scrap of paper to the passenger. His

a scrap of paper to the passenger. His wife had written: "What does it mean, your sending me a note by this little dog?"
Shortly after came this from the captain's wife:



### THE CONSTITUTION, JR

PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY.

FOR THE INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF TH YOUNG READERS OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Sent Free, as a Supplement, to the Readers of the Dally Constitution.

All Letters and Communications Intended for this Issue Must be Addressed to The Constitution, Jr.

ATLANTA, GA., September 20, 1896.

THE JUNIOR WISHES ALL THE CORRESPONDENTS IN THE CITY TO SEND IN THEIR REPORTS NOT LATER THAN FRIDAY. IT WILL BE LEFT OUT IF RECEIVED LATER. ALL NEWS OF IN-TEREST TO YOUNG PEOPLE WILL BE GLADLY PUBLISHED IN THESE COL-

UMNS.

DO NOT HESITATE TO SEND IN THE

DO NOT A REG-ULARLY APPOINTED CORRESPOND-ENT. IT WILL GET IN ALL THE BAME. SEND IN YOUR WEEKLY RE-PORTS REGULARLY.

#### CHILDREN'S MATINEE.

#### Free Performance Given by One of the Book Stores.

Book Stores.

Among the many presents that were given away by the book stores of Atlanta last week was a ticket to the matinee. This book store was well patronized and hundreds of children bought their books there to get a free ticket to the matinee.

The store had arranged a specialty performance for the children. One that was suitable and that would interest them. They had the tight rope walker who walked in mid air, and lay down on the rope. There was the juggler, with his many funny tricks of tossing articles and catching them in his hands. When he got hold of the plates the children looked every moment for him to break one of them, but he didn't.

The trickster caught the little ones' eyes. His many quickly done sleight of hand acts were thought wonderful by the audience. He received long and loud applause. Quite a number wanted to know how he did this and

He received long and loud applause. Quite a number wanted to know how he did this and what became of the egg. But they didn't

what became of the egg. But they didn't find out.

The performance was a great thing for the children. Long before the hour for the theater to open, the crowds had gathered on the streets with their tickets in their hands, eager to get inside.

This mode of advertising was a great eatch, and will always prove a drawing card.

#### Letter from Aunt Susan.

Last Sunday I told the little infant class of the First Methodist Episcopal Sunday of the First Methodist Episcopal Sunday school that my little folks of The Weekly Constitution were helping me raise \$100 to endow a cot in the children's ward of the Grady hospital, to the little girl who died last year at Hot Springs, Ark. You will remember her as the little afflicted child who supported herself by the sale of canceled postage stamps; and the children all over the country sent her stamps. This little girl was Edna Brower, and was a most beautiful little Christian. After she died, the doctor at Hot Springs wrote to me of



A Bright Young Lady of this City.

her death, and said she was the loveliest child he had ever seen. She loved The Constitution Junior, and often wrote sweet letters to it. Now the children want a cot in the hospital, called the "Edna Brower" cot, with a marble slab in the wall with an inscription on it, and if we raise 3100 we can have it. I told my little infant class this, and they all wanted to help me, and I give below the names of many who have subscribed, and others are going to. There may be other children in Atlanta who would like to have their names go down as helping in this good cause; if so, I would like very much to hear from them; and if you will send anything you have to give, addressed "Aunt Susie," 480 Courtland avenue, Atlanta, it will come safely. Hoping to hear from a great many of The Junior readers, I am yours truly.

"AUNT SUSIE,"
480 Courtland Avenue,
Infant class First Methodist Eniscopel.

Infant class First Methodist Episcopal

Infant class First Methodist Episcopar church:
Lucy S. Millen 10c, Cary Callaway 8c, Alton Purtell 12c, Dorothy Carson 10c, Minnie May Wood 30c, Irene Morris 25c, Edgar Morris 25c, Glady Morris 25c, Hugh Avary 25c, M. B. Avary, Jr., 10c, James Corbin Avary, Jr., 10c, Emma Driver 6c, Marie Louise Wright 25c, Mirlam B. Walker 15c, Donald McKie 1c, Ruth Colton 5c, Myrtise Almand 5c. Total, \$2.72.

#### IN THE SCHOOLS.

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Hunter's School.

After all the troubles and perplexities that are present at all organizations had taken wings and soared to the regions where Calliope reigns, the students of Hun-ter's school have gone to work with greater zeal and energy than ever before. The school is now enjoying one of its most prosperous years, and the boys that attend are, without the shadow of a doubt, the most studious that can be found under the blue arch of heaven.

Professor Hunter has begun a series of lectures on ancient mythology, and also on the progress of inventions and science



In the First Grade Ivy Street School.

during the last five decades. These lectures are very instructive to the students of the school. The last lecture he gave was on the ancient collseum at Rome. He described, with unusual pathos, the combats of the captives with the wild beasts. It is needless to say that the lecture was not only profitable, but also interesting.

During the previous week a large number of new numbers of new numbe

During the previous week a large number of new pupils have entered the school, and are exceedingly delighted with both teacher and school.

The following are their names: Messrs. Clinton Brockett, Lamar Flowers, J. H. Hall, Russell Hopkins, Cantille L'Engle, J. S. Miller, R. J. Moran, Fitzhugh Scott, Caldwell Tompson and John Voyles.

These young gentlemen are not only studious, but also exceedingly handsome.

Professor Hunter's schoolroom is a petite museum, and a person who is fond of

museum, and a person who is fond of curiosities can find no better field than our schoolroom. There are cabinets of miner-alogical, botanical and biological collec-

alogical, botanical and biological collections. There is also a cabinet of war relies, which anyone could well ovet.

Professor Hunter believes in a boy being well grounded in the first principles of any study; therefore he has made several tables for the purpose of drilling the boys in the declensions of Latin nouns.

This method is so thorough that in a few months the boys will have become as familiar with the Latin language as with the English.

On Friday, September 18th, the Euphemian Literary and Debating Society assembled and held an interesting meeting. It was interesting on account of the unusually eloquent debates.

At this meeting the new members were installed, and the prospect for a greater growth intellectually is unusually bright and glorious.

The subject for the debate was: "Beselve.

growth intellectually is unusually bright and glorious.

The subject for the debate was: "Resolved, That the pulpit affords a better field for eloquence than the bar." This question, being a superb one, was handled in an extraordinary manner by the students, and the eloquence displayed in the arguments by the boys could not be excelled by any other literary society in the city of Atlanta.

Mr. Cliff Jones, with his most magnificent

voice, led the affirmative side, while Mr. Russell C. Mitchell, with his "ten thousands," led the negative. Both the leaders debated exceedingly well, and the fight for victory was glorious and grand.

After the battlefield was cleared of its wounded soldiers the president rendered his decision in favor of the affirmative. The society enjoys one of the most prosperous years of its existence. The members take great interest in all the debates and take great interest in all the debates and exercises of the society.

The debates will be held on alternate

The debates will be held on alternate Fridays, so as to give the time to study the debate well and with a view to win. Before the society met Professor Hunter gave a delightful talk on the grandeur of our beautiful planet, the earth. This talk was not only instructive, but also enjoyable to the students of the school.

"Euphemian! awake from thy long slumber To behold a glorious day; The sun has arisen high in the sky

To guide thee on thy way. Professor Hunter has begun a book of clippings, containing all of the many nice articles that have been published by The Constitution, Jr. The book is the pride of Constitution, Jr. The book is the pride of the school. It will be kept, and Professor Hunter says in his old age he will review the many little articles and that there is sure to be tears that will fill

Gwin Lipes and Cliff Jones.

#### Southern Military Academy.

The steady and energetic work of our school confines us too closely to allow of much time for an epistolary effusion, but as our Friday afternoon exercises are shortened, and a coming Saturday promises all the time way was for making in a coming saturday. the time we need for making up deficient in study, I clip a few moments to raise my

dred. 'Never time."

svertheless be a rapped by a rapped blar salry!" he came? a creaking of a creaking of a creaking out.

''What on e rhar's the not.

''What on e rhar's the ho or?" demand a thin.

I out.

''What on e rhar's the ho or?" demand a thin.

I out.

''What on e char's the ho or?" demand this prom the clear home to you asleep? I Mrs. Spence litted the sass "Come now husband, imp em and brit know what t

hat in a respectful "How-d'y'-do!" to the correspondents of The Junior.

At this writing our declamation exercises for the week are just finishing up; we have been exquisitely entertained this afternoon by well-rendered pieces by Messrs. Erskinc, Brewster, Render, Callahan and Si Connally, which added to a talk on astronomy, from a member of the school, gave us a delightful evening.

from a member of the school from our athletic association. They beg to be excused till the weather gets back to something like its Stephen Martin.

#### Mrs. Prather's School.

Our school is at present in a somewhat disorganized state, owing to the numerous pupils that have entered within the last few days. We hope to have everything sailing smoothly next week and promise. The Junior an interesting letter of many little items of interest that happen in our school during that time. school during that time.

school during that time.

We all like to see our letters in The Junior and we all look for it with eagerness on the day it comes out. So: of our papas and mammas won't let us read it on Sunday, but it has so much nice news in it we generally get to read it the first thing after breakfast on the Sabbath day.

Mr. Borgerhoff began his French classes a few days ago and he says he is delighted with the scholars and the school. We hope to be able to walk up to any French person and carry on a conversation by the end of the term. Every one in the class can say, "Pariez-vous Francials?"

Nearly all of the old girls are back in town and are now numbered among the

town and are now numbered among the many scholars. Olivia Smith came in yes-terday from Ann Arbor, Mich.; Vena Smith from Asheville, N. C. Among those who had outings of interest are Vera Cooper, who has been all summer at Lookout Mountain; Jean Farley at Tate Spring; Emma Hemphill at Gainesville and Tallulah; Sarah Morris in Pennsylvania; Helen Angler at Sewanee, Tenn.; Ruth Holcomb

Amon the new boarders, Susie McClellan is the most beautiful and Marcella Rose the youngest. Of the old boarding girls Annette Broughton is still the favorite because of her gentle breeding and good class standing.

because of her gentle breeding and good class standing.

We have a very large, full classical department and a large and enthusiastic class of Latin seniors to graduate next May. Our girls pride themselves on their dignified department and bealliful manners, so that no school is so quiet and orderly as ours at all hours of the day.

Louise Harris has been sick for the past week, and her friends were glad to welcome her bright face on Friday.

Enworth League Meets.

#### Epworth League Meets.

The Epworth League will give an enter-tainment at Trinity church in α few even-ings. The occasion will be a rate and en-tertaining one.

There will be a most welcome programme

rendered, and the many who will attend will certainly anjoy the evening. The league has a number of the most telented young people of the city on the programme as well as several very prominent ladies and gentlemen who are well known for their entertaining powers.

The young reople of the Epworth League hope that the Sunday school room of the church will be crowded with visitors.

#### Fair Street School.

Fair street school is enjoying one of the largest attendances that we have ever known. Nearly every grade has the last seat taken, and many grades have been compelled to send applicants to other

schools.

The literary and lebating societies have

The literary and reparting societies and the arranging that is always coupled with the first two weeks of school.

The Junior will certainly receive interesting news from our school during this session. We will have a letter in for next week, giving the names of the literary societies and their officers. cieties and their officers.

#### Boulevard School.

Boulevard school again introduces itself to the readers of The Junior. We have a good attendance this year, and a yard full of lively boys and girls. At recess, when all of us are together, we have lots of fun, playing base and other games. The teachers won't let us play rough games, much to our sorrow.

our sorrow.

We have a number of boys who like to play feotball and several of them are good players. They are going to get up a team and go against one of the other elevens on the field. Our boys are small, but they are strong and active, and this is the best thing for a football player.

We learned a few days ago that there would be a second team of the Crescents. We are going to get up a crowd the same weight as the Crescents and see if we can't beat them some day soon.

#### At Calhoun Street School.

All that the beys of Calhoun street school are talking about these days is football. We are going to have two teams from school, and they will meet each other fre-quently until one is declared the victor.

Your correspondent is unable to find out what the girls are doing these days. They are divided from us by a big, high fence, an all that we can hear is their loud voices, making more noise than the boys. They seem to be enjoying themselves on the other side of the fence, but we can't see what they are doing.

side of the fence, but we can't see what il ey are doing.

The literary society of the eighth grade, that has flourished for several years past, will be revived. Many are the interesting compositions read and debates delivered by the members. The society will be revived with greater interest and many more will be the compositions and debates of note that will be read and delivered.

#### Ivy Street School.

"Old Ivy has begun the regular routine of the school work, and the many pupils that were so eager to get back have now begun

were so eager to get back have now begun to long for a holiday.

There is very little more to write to The Junior this week, but we want you to know that we are anxious to again get in the bright little columns of the paper.

Our regular correspondents have not been appointed yet. We hope to have them ready with their report by next Priday.

#### IN FOOTBALL SUITS.

Mrs. Spencer leaned her a still. She spotes her a still. She spotes her a spote her a spot

Teams Are on the Field Practicing
Games Will Be Played
Within a Week.

We will have football games within the next two weeks.

There are many teams already in the field and the outlook for a number of really exciting and interesting games is good.

Atlanta has only known two real good football teams in the seasons gone by, but this fall will find at least four that will certainly be heard from.

The South Side Stars, the North Side Crescents, the Peachtree Blues and the West End Tigers are the ones that will



EUGENE CONKLIN, of the Crescents.

meet frequently on the gridiron and tear each other to pieces. The average of each of these four teams is very nearly the same. They are going to weigh in at the average of 110 or under.

The Peachtree Blues only played two games last season, winning both. The South Side Stars played as many as eight and won all but two or three. The Crescents got in only one game, and that was a tie. The West End T gers have yet to make their appearance.

North Side Crescents

#### North Side Crescents.

The Crescents this year will have one of the best teams in the city on the field. They are going to cause quite a row when they

are going to cause quite a row when they begin to make their numerous touchdowns that the boys are now predicting.

Eugene Conklin is doing the work of getting the team in shape. While there has been no ceptan or manager elected he has the team practically made up and will have them practicing in a few days. The team is composed of material that was on the field last year. The greater number of the boys played in the game against the South Side Stingers last senson. There are one or two changes in the line.

The team is composed of the following material. The positions have not been played for yet, and the boys are playing at the different places until a captain is elected:

the different places until a captain is elected:
H. Anderson, Hoyle, Morrow, Holly, Owens, Conklin, Harris, A. Anderson, Daniel, Richmond, P. Anderson, There are several boys playing for substitutes positions.

#### South Side Stars.

The South Side Stars have not as yet innounced their team for The Junior, Gatins will probably be the manager, or cap-tain. It will be composed mostly of the old boys who played with them last year.

old boys who played with them last year. Haygood, Gatins, Barrow, Gregg and Keely will be back of the line.

The South Side Stars have always been one of the fastest teams in Atlanta. These boys do more practicing than any of the other teams, and the result is as a general thing they have little trouble in walking over the other elevens.

We will publish next week a personnel of the team as they will line up. The Junior requests the manager to send us this information.

ormation.

#### Peachtree Blues.

The Peachtree Blues have elected Logan Clarke their captain. They are now practicing the signals, and the men back of the line. Clarke says they will have a good team, and he hopes to win several games. "We want to play ten or twelve games. "We want to play ten or twelve games," he said, "and we just must win a few of them."

few of them.

The Peachtree Blues have a reputation of winning from every eleven they strike. This year they are going to keep up their little racket, if the boys don't watch out. Clarke is one of the best little players in the city and he will certainly put his team through. They will average about 110.

West End Tigers.

West End Tigers.

The West End Tigers will have a good team, they say. They are doing very little talking, but sawing lots of wood. They have one of the best fields in Atlanta to practice on, and they say they will get the best practice of any team in the city.

Ross, who played with the Crescents two years ago, will be with the Tigers. He is a clever little player and will work hard to see their team win.

Second Crescents

#### Second Crescents.

The second team of the Crescents will be open to all comers averaging 96 pounds. They will have a fast eleven on the field and they hope to make their record as good

as the first team.

Anderson is getting up the second team.

He will be one of the backs. He plays
quarter for the first team and is considered ne of the crack players in the light weight

He announces the players of his team as

fe announces the players of his team as follows:
Harris, Milam, Brooks, Wykle, Holly, Smith, Anderson, Owens, Conklin, Avery and Holcomb.
This is the material that will go on the gridiron this season. The boys will play their games as soon as the weather cools somewhat. It is too hot to get in the sun with a heavy football suit on.
The Junior will give detailed reports of all the games. They intend to make the football season one of the most interesting the young people of Atlanta have ever seen.

### A LITTLE ROUNDHEAD:

A Miller's Boy Saves Oliver Cromwell from Prince Rupert and His Rough Riders.

--- By T. Q. HARBAUGH----

Toward the close of a summer day during the times when roundhead and cavalier were having it up hill and down dale with their broadswords in England, a plainly dressed, but ruddy-looking boy riding a large roan horse stopped in front of a cross roads inn not far from Bristol and looked at the aproned landlord who came out to inquire what he wanted.

"Jock has gone lame," said the boy, stroking the neck of his horse.

The landlord, who was somewhat of a veterinary surgeon, lifted the left fore foot of the roan and examined it with a professional air.

"Move off with him, boy," he said, setting

"Move off with him, boy," he said, setting

down the limb.

The lad did so and the master of the

The lad did so and the master of the Owlet inn watched the animal's motions. "Who are you?" asked he as the lad came back and waited for his opinion. "I am Eben Whylock, the bound boy of the mill. I have been to Wessex on a mission for the miller and I would like to get back tonight."

"But you can't on that horse. He needs rest and some of my liniment. Your mas-ter doesn't want a crippled horse in his sta-

ter doesn't want a crippled horse in his stables; I'm quite sure of that, for I happen to know. Philip Towson, the miller. I have a stall for the beast and a bed for you and in the morning you can go home."

Eben concluded to take advantage of this chance to fide a well horse back and accordingly dismounted and turned Jock over to the farrier lanlord.

In a little while he was seated in the dining room of the Owlet eating a hearty supper, while Jacob Seton, of the Owlet, stood at his chair, with the smell of liniment on his hands.

"How goes the war about Wessex?" asked the keeper of the Owlet.

"Fairly well, thank you," answered Eben.

"Fairly well, thank you," answered Eben.
"Prince Rupert is making some headway against the parliamentary forces, but now and then Oliver comes back at him with

What side do you take, Master Why-

lock?"
"Oh," said Eben, in a careless manner,
"I'm a boy, you know, and boys are not
expected to take any part in war."
"But your master?"
"He grinds for all," was the ready reply, "His burrs make meal for roundheads and cavallers. They show no partiality."
"But all the same he sends the army

But all the same he sends the army

"But all the same he sends the army of the king a lot of meal made in his best manner with his compliments."
"I believe he does."
"Then, that shows that Philip is with us and that he would sooner grind for his reyal master than for Oliver Ironsides."
Eben made no reply to these remarks and presently the landlord left him to finish his meal in silence.

said the boy to himself. "He wants to keep on the good side of such a wild marrauder as Prince Rupert, but, all the same, his heart is with Oliver, and when it comes to the ninch they will find that this te.

to the pinch they will find that this is It was dark when Eben stepped out in It was dark when Eben stepped out in front of the inh, where he found the servants congregated, and some of these were inclined to make sport of his flour-sprinkled doublet, but the boy did not resent the covert slurs.

He went to the stable and found that even the brief rest had benefited the big

He went to the stable and found that even the brief rest had benefited the big roan, which was still at his good measure of oats, and when he came back he said quietly that, as he was tired, having ridden a long distance, and would have to be up very early the next day, he would retire.

A peaked-faced boy of his own age show-ed him to a room and left the rush light

ed him to a room and left the rush light on a stand.

"How do you sleep, Master Whylock?" asked his conductor, halting at the door.

"Lie on a brick," answered Eben, whereat the other boy smiled.

"We may have some noisy fellows at the Owlet tonight, and if you sleep well you'll not be disturbed," with which the servant departed, leaving Eben in the room alone.

The bound boy of the mill found the bed soft and deep, and in a short time he was

soft and deep, and in a short time he was fast asleep.

By and by, however, he awoke and fell to listening to the hum of human voices which invaded the room from the adjoining apartment, the wall of which was against his couch.

At the same time a light like a thin streak came into his room and fell upon the coverlet and instantly Eben had his

sharp eye at the crevice.

He found that he was looking into a large room in which sat three men dressed in the gaudy uniform of King Charles's dragoons.

One in particular struck Eben by his splendid figure and oiled locks, which fell shoulder and nearly hid his military collar.

tary collar.

"Why, that looks like Prince Rupert himself," thought the boy, watching the handsome soldier. "Can it be that he is here in the Owlet inn? What brings him to this place tonight?"

He saw the soldier glance at his watch and then stride easily across the chamber.

and then stride easily across the chamber. "We'll lose the game if they don't come," he ejaculated angrily. "Just think of it. Here we have a chance to bag old Oliver himself and rid England of its roundhead

"It is too bad," answered one of the other officers at the table where all had been drinking. "Colonel Daniels will be here, but the roads are rough, you remember,

Prince—"Rough or not, he must come," broke in Prince Rupert, for the fine-looking man was in reality King Charles's great cavalry captain. "Here is Oliver and one or two more of his best lieutenants to be at Harrow house in consultation this very

a certain place that night, and he was now waiting for a detachment of his famous cavalry, at whose head he would swoop down upon the roundhead rendezvous and capture or kill the great commonwealer. Prince Refert, pacing the floor in his heavy boots adorned with silver spurs, presented to him by the ladies of London, was as picturesque a sight as Eben Whylock had ever seen, but the sight roused the mill boy to action.

lock had ever seen, but the sight roused the mill boy to action.

He slipped from the bed and began to dress with as little noise as possible.

"I must ride to Harrow house. I must keep aheal of Prince Rupert and his men, or the cause of the people will fail. They shall not capture Oliver Ironsides tonight if Jock does his duty!"

With thoughts like these running in his head, Eben continued to make his toilet in the dark; but suddenly he heard the landlord's voice.

landlord's voice.

"We must have another light and the

shown him to his room in the Owlet, and for a second Eben felt his heart beat vio-

for a second Eben felt his heart beat vio-lently.

Was the boy to balk him and lose the people their cause? Should the bound-boy of the Owlet inn stand between him and Oliver Cromwell's safety? Not

"You are going away. You have already saddled your horse," continued the servant boy. "Have the officers at the inn frightened you off?"
"No"

"No."
"It is Prince Rupert, as I know, for I've looked in upon them," laughed the little servant. "They have set a trap for Oliver, the roundhead. They are going to catch him tonight in Harrow house, across the downs, and Prince Rupert is only waiting for Colonel Daniels—old Nevertire Daniels, you know—to come up. Hark! They're coming over the hill now."

Eben felt his heart stand still as he listened to the approach of a lot of horsemen whom, as yet, he could not see.

whom, as yet, he could not see.
"They'll make short work of Ironsides tonight, for their swords have long been sharpened for his neck," said the lon low, as he listened at the sounds. "Now, if Oliver had some friend here who could outride the troopers what a service he could do." could do." Eben caught the boy's arm and leaned

Eben caught the boy's arm and leaned forward till their faces almost touched.
"I'm going!" he said sternly, as his grip tightened on the other's arm. "You shall not stand between me and Oliver, the people's champion."
"Ho, ho!" cried the inn lad. "Are you for the roundheads Master Whylock?"

"Ho, ho!" cried the inn lad. "Are you for the roundheads, Master Whylock?"
"I am, and you shall not hold me back," was the instant answer.
Eben pushed the boy against the side of the stall and held him there with ease.
"Don't choke me so," gasped the inn boy.
"I'm with you, too. I dare not let Master Seton know where I stand. I am for Oliver and England."
Eben instantly released his prisoner, who

mount.

His raps brought an old man to the door whose face the boy at once recognized as a customer of the mill, and he said quickly:

"Take my horse and give me yours,"

"Take my horse and give me yours,"
Master Post. I must get home as soon af
possible."
"Yes, yes, Master Whylock; but why this
haste? If I thought you were a cavalier—"
"I'm for Oliver, Master Post, and he is in
danger!"

The old man, whose sympathies, as Eben new, were with Cromwell, effected the



He Was Riding Down the Road That Stretched Along a Belt of Timber.

exchange as rapidly as possible, and just as the troopers emerged from a little stream where they had halted a moment to water their steeds, Eben was once more

in the saddle.

Once more he was pulling out ahead of the prince toward Harrow house, and he hoped that no other accident would befail

him.

The new horse was not as swif as Jock had been, but he could do no better, and as he turned a bend in the road and saw, rise before him against the skies the form of Harrow house, he uttered a cry of joy. The cavaliers were barely a mile behind him, led by Prince Rupert, and sure of their prey.

Eben rode into the open court before the old pile and sprang from the saddle upon

old pile and sprang' from the saddle upon

the porch.
In another instant he was pounding on the carves doors of the old mansion with

the carvest doors of the old mansion with all his might.

"Who's there, hammering down the house?" said a voice from the window, overhead. "Go away and let the gentleman sleep, for he is tired."

"He must be awakened, if you mean Oliver Cromwell," was the answer. "Prince Rupert and his minions are just behind me—just beyond the copee on the hill."
"Mercy!" cried the man at the window, and then came footsteps down the broad stairs, and Eben looked into the face of a terrified man holding a rush light in

a terrified man holding a rush light in his hand,
"Where is Oliver?" cried Eben, rush-

"Where is Oliver?" cried Eben, rushing into the house without ceremony.
"This way, lad. By my life I believe 'tis Master Whylock, of the mill!"
"Oliver! Oliver!" cried Eben, as he went up the staircase at the man's neels. "They,

up the stalrcase at the man's heels. "They want the friend of the commonwealth. Prince Rupert knows he is here."

In a moment the man knocked at a door at the end of a corridor and when it was opened Eben caught sight of a stern-faced man in the middle of the room. It was Cromwell.

'Quick!" cried the miller's boy. "Prince Rupert is nearly upon you. I have ridden from Owlet inn, where he met his men and you have been betrayed."

The dark eyes of the old protector seemed to flash, and he glanced at the broadsword lying on the table, but his mien softened and he quietly buckled it on.

Meantime the master of Harrow house had gone to the stables and the steed ridden by his guest was brought out. No time

by his guest was brought out. No was to be lost, but Eben was surpris see Cromwell take matters so coolly, haps he wanted to cross swords with King

Charles's rough rider, the prince.

In a little time the protector was in the saddle, but he leaned over and gave his hand to Eben,

You have a good hand, Master Why-k," said he. "Some time we may be lock," said he. "Some time we may be able to put something in it," and with this the great man touched his horse with his spurs and was gone.

The mill was three miles away, and the moment (Company)

moment Cromwell was out of sight

sprang to his own horse and mounted.
"Now for Master Towson's," said he riding off, as he looked down the road t catch, as he thought, noises of half-muf-He heard next day what occurred after

his departure-how Prince Rupert and his men surrounded Harrow house, how they searched the premises rudely, turning even the women out of doors, and berating the

master and all his servants.

But the bird had flown. Oliver Ironsides was far away on his black steed, inwardly thanking the boy who had saved him and promising to discover the traitor and meet Prince Rupert on the next battlefield. Eben Whylock did not meet Cronwell again until after the war in which King

Charles lost his head. He was then summoned to London, where, in a large room, he was received by the lord protector, who presented him to the fine gentlemen and ladies connected with the protectorate, while he told the story of the night near

Nor was this all. Oliver Ironsides kept his promise with Eben, for he attached him to his official family, and he was soon known throughout England as "the boy who saved the protector from the merciless swords of Prince Rupert and his men."



A Large Room in Which Sat Three Men Dressed in the Gaudy Uniform of King Charles' Dragoens.

one in the mill boy's room will answer the purpose," it said.

Then shrank against the bed and then sprang into it, half dressed, and pulled the sheet over his head.

He heard the door open and footsteps the head chamber. It was the mas-

enter the bed chamber. It was the master of the inn coming for the rush light on the table, and the light which entered the place from the other room revealed the landlord's burly figure.

"The youngster's fast asleep," he heard the man say aloud, as he looked toward the bed. "He sleeps like a log, and it's lucky, too, for the prince has been telling what he intends to do with Oliver Iron-sides when the troopers come up." This confirmed the thrilling information

already overheard by the mill boy, and the moment the door closed behind the landlord of the Owlet inn Eben was on his

feet again. He now finished his dressing in haste and when it was completed he slipped over to a window at the farther side of the room and looked out.

A small moon was shining on the ground

A small moon was three horses there—

the steeds of Prince Rupert and his cap-Beyond the horses stood the stables con

nected with the inn, and Eben raised the heavy sash and squeezed his body through the window, dropping to the ground as noiselessly as a cat. Once outside he looked back at the inn and made out the figures of the prince and his men, the former still uneasily

walking the floor.

Eben ran across the open space between the inn and the stables and threw open

Jock whinnied as he entered and guided

Jock whinned as he entered and guided him to the stall where he stood.

In another moment the mill boy was saddling the horse, but suddenly a hand fell upon his arm in the dark.

"Which way, Master Whylock?" asked a voice. "By my troth, this is not day yet." It was the peaked-faced boy who had

aided him in saddling Jock, the roan, after aided him in sadding Jock, the roah, after which the horse, showing but little of his lameness, was led to the door.
"They're down the hill now!" cried the inn boy, eagerly. "In a minute it will be too late."

Eben shook the boy's hand and vaulted into the saddle, saying, as he gathered up

lines: it's for Oliver and the people! Jock to Harrow house "It's for Oliver and the people; sock shall beat the cavaliers to Harrow house or die in the attempt!"

"You know how Prince Rupert's men ride," was the answer. "They go like the

ride," was the answer. "They go like the wind, and if they hear you ahead, why, you will have to ride for it." Eben spoke to the big roan and presentwas riding down

stretched northward along a belt of tim-From the top of a little rise he looked back and saw lights moving in front of

the Owlet inn,
"Forward!" he heard a commanding
voice say, and then the rapid gallop of horses accompanied by the clanking of swords smote upon his ears. It was ten good miles to Harrow house

and the roads were none of the best, for re-cent rains had nearly ruined them. Still Jock made good headway, urged on by his young master, and Eben stroked the big roan's neck and tried to tell him

he was riding to save Cromwell. Suddenly Jock stepped into a hole in the road and before Eben could hold him up he had pitched forward and lay in the middle of the way.

The boy jumped down, but Jock could not

rise at first. Finally, however, he got him up, but his lameness had come back, for he had again sprained the injured leg and was helpless

It was the worst of luck, and while Eben stood beside the horse he thought he heard Prince Rupert and his troopers

behind him.

Not a moment was to be lost, and Eben led Jock up the road until he saw before him the outlines of a farmhouse. It was

exer ; we after a fter d Si astron

THE

ATLANTA

## SAIRY'S REVOLT

Abraham Spencer came up the lane from the fields, carrying his discolored old straw the fields, carrying his discolored old straw the fields, carrying his discolored old straw that hand and mopping his face with a fred cotton handkerchief. He walked a red cotton handkerchief. It was this heavily-shod feet down with a firmest hat bespoke considerable physical rigr as well as mental decision. He scanned the house sharply as he apsended, and his shaggy brows were He scanned the house ware fouched, and his shaggy brows were drawn almost together in a frown. It was middle of a sultry August afternoon,

the middle of a suitry August afternoon, yet the doors and windows were all closed and the green holland blinds were drawn He tried the back door and found down. He tried the pounded on it with the fast; and though he pounded on it with it fast; and though he pointed on it with his horny knuckles, there was no response, are a startled "cuk, cuk, cuk!" from an old hen with a brood of downy chicks waiold hen with a dust beside the steps.

"Now, this is mighty strange," he muttered, perplexedly. "I wouldn't 've thought sairy 'd go away from home this way, all

a sudden. She didn't say a word about at noontime. She's never done such a before, as I know of.' thing before, as I know of.

He stood still for a little while, meditatively rubbing his thumbs and forefingers while he pondered the unprece-

"Couldn't be asleep I reckon," he con-"Never knowed her to sleep in

Nevertheless he came down the steps and ent around the house to a chamber winwhere he parted a tangle of hopvines and rapped sharply on the sash.
"Sairy!" he called. "Sairy! are you to

was a slight sound from within as of a creaking board beneath a careful footstep, then the shade was lifted at one side and a thin, startled, elderly face look-

"What on earth's the matter, Sairy? What's the house all shut up like a jail for?" demanded Abraham Spencer, in a high-pitched, irascible tone. "Don't you know the Rhynearsons 've been here and gone away again?" he went on, "I saw 'em from the north meader, and I've come clear home to see what's the matter. Was you asleep? Didn't you hear 'em knock?" Mrs. Spencer rolled up the shade and lifted the sash with hands that trembled. "Come now, speak up quick," added her

know what to tell 'em.' No, no, Abra'm, don't go after 'em." Mrs. Spencer dropped on her knees and leaned her arms wearily on the window sill. She spoke pleadingly, and there were tears in her voice as well as in her eyes.
"Oh, Abra'm, I kep' 'em out a-purpose." "You-what?" Abraham Spencer's tone implied that he was forced to doubt the evidence of the ears that had served him well

for nearly three score years. "I kep' 'em out a-purpose. I knowed you'd be mad, but I couldn't help it. I'm just too mortal tired and miser-ble to care what becomes of me. I ain't able to get supper for you and the hands, let alone all that Rhynearson gang. I've worked

say, and it's so unreasonable. Who'd do the work if I went to bed? Who'd feed the chickens and pigs, and milk the cows and churn the butter, and clean the vegetables and bake the bread and pies, and keep the whole house in order? You'd come out slim if I went to bed, Abra'm."

"Well, slim or no slim, I want you to either go to bed or else shut up your com-

"Now, Abra'm, if you only would be a little reasonable. All I ask is that you let me slack up a little bit in ways that I There ain't no sense in us havin' so comp'ny now, since the girls are melons. Now, them Rhynearsons-

"Them Rhynearsons' re my friends," sternly interposed Abraham Spencer; and so long's I have a roof over my head my friends 're welcome under it. I wouldn't 've b'lieved such a thing of you, Sairy. I hain't any doubt you're tired. I'm tired myself, most of the time; but I don't make that an excuse lor slightin' my friends.' "But you don't have to cook for 'em and wait on 'em, Abra'm, when you're so tired and worn out that you can't hardly drag

one foot after the other and-" "Don't begin that old tune all over again.
I've heard it a many a time already. You're gettin' so you're always complainin', and f there's any thing I hate it's a naggin' woman. Now, understand, I'm goin' after the Rhynearsons; I'm goin' to make 'em ome back if I can. Am I to say you was away from home, or asleep, or what? it won't do for me to tell 'em one thing and you another, so just tell me what to say,

and be quick about it."
"Tell 'em anything you like, Abra'm. I don't care what. All I ask of you if you're bound to go after 'em, is that you'll stop at Selwood's and get Sophrony to come over and do the work while they're here."

"What, hire her?"
"Why, of course. You wouldn't ask a

for nothin', I reckon."

"My land, Sairy, how often 've I got to tell you I can't afford to pay out money for help in the house? If you once begin it you'll be always wantin' help, and there's no sense in it. Why, there was my mother—"

Mrs. Spencer staggered to her feet. She was a tall, stoop-shouldered, weak-chested woman, her scant hair was iron gray, her hands were hardened and swelled at the joints with years of toil, and her face was deep-lined and sallow. Just now it was as near white as it could be, and a sudden, nted, desperate look had come into it, a look that stopped the words on her hus-band's lips. He broke off abruptly and looked at her in stern surprise and dis-

'I never knowed you to act up so cranky, I never knowed you to act up so cranky, Sairy. I can't see what's gettin' into you. Now, I've got no time to fool away. I'll tell Mis' Rhynearson you was asleep and didn't hear 'em knock, shall I?''
"Tell hear envithing you like" was the re-

Tell her anything you like," was the reply, in a strange, still voice that suited the look in her face. "I won't contradict

We ought to have a clear understandin'. What you goin' to tell Mis' Rhynearson when she asks you where you was?"

Well, now, I'd like to know how you know she won't?"
"Because I'm not goin' to give her a

The window sash slid down to the sill, and the shade dropped back to its place. Abraham Spencer let go the hop vines and watched them cluster together again, with

eyes.

"Now, what in blazes could she 've meant by that last?" he meditated, uneasily. Then his flat, straight-cut lips closed in a hard line, and he added: "But I ain't a-goin' to task her. When a man can't be master in ed the corn field and stumbled in hetween ask her. When a man can't be master in his own house it's time for him to burn it down or blow his brains out."

Mrs. Spencer heard his heavy heels re-Sounding on the hard-beaten path as he went around the house, and each relentless step seemed to grind its way into her quiv-

And the Results That Followed It. ering nerves. Ordinarily she would have taken timid note of his movements at the edge of a window shade, for her husband's anger had always been a dreadful thing to her. But now the control of the shade of the shad her. But now she opened the cuter door and stood there, watching, while he brought a horse and wagon out of the barn and drove rapidly away. When he had passed out of sight she exclaimed, bitterly:

"I'll not stand it! I'll hide myself! I'll get out of this before he gets back with that gang if I drop dead in my tracks!"

As a first and very womanish step in the execution of her resolve she sat down on the doorstep and cried. Her meager frame shook with dry, convulsive sobs, such as are here of womanish powers getting musare born of wornout nerves, aching mus-cles, a lonely heart and a starved soul. She did not heed approaching footsteps, and scarcely started when a neighbor paused at the foot of the steps and spoke

'Why, Mis' Spencer, what's the matter? hope nothin' 's gone wrong?"
Mrs. Spencer's sobs ceased and her face hardened as she met the woman's inquiring

'It ain't nothin' that I want to talk about, Mis' Howard. I've about got to the end of my rope, that's all. I'm tired of livin', and wish to heaven I was dead this lay down upon them, turning her worn face up to the sky with a deep-drawn breath of At first there was no sign of life at

Mrs. Howard held up her hands.
"Don't say that, Mis' Spencer," she remonstrated. "Now, I don't know what's gone wrong and I haint the least notion of tryin' to find out; I only beg of you not to wish you was dead. It's such a fearful wish. We don't any of us know what death is."

"We all know it's rest, and that's all I care to know," said Mrs. Spencer. She leaned her chin on her hands, her elbows on her knees and gazed into vacancy with

red-rimmed, unlovely eyes.
"No. we don't even know that," said Mrs. Howard, with impressive earnestness.
"That's just one of the things we've been taught and we like to think it's so. We don't know the first thing about death, Mis' Spencer, except that it turns us cold and stiff and fits us for the grave. We don't any of us know what goes with the livin', thinkin', sufferin' part of us. Some-times I think maybe it stays with us in the grave, so that we hear and know things, "Come now, speak up quick," added her husband, impatiently, "for I'm goin' after 'em and bring 'em back, and I want to hear the birds singin', and the rain fallin', and feel the sun shinin' above us. Now. s'posin' you was in your grave, out there in the little buryin' ground in the meader and s'posin' you could hear these little you not here to feed 'em; and the cows comin' up the lane to be milked, and you not here to milk 'em; and your husband trudgin' home, slow and tired and hungry, and you not here to get supper for him

"And s'posin' that after a bit you'd hear some other woman's voice a-callin' the chickens, and some other woman's hands all that Rhynearson gauge.

be hard today, and I didn't sleep much last night for my rheumatiz. I'm gettin' old fast and breakin' down, Abra'm, I can't hold out much longer if I don't slack up a little on work."

"Well, why in the thunder don't you "Well, why in the thunder don't you there wouldn't be much rest about that, There wouldn't be much rest about that, and watch yourself goin' to pleces inch by inch and crumblin' to dust. There wouldn't be much rest about that, and watch yourself goin' to pleces inch by inch and crumblin' to dust. fire to cook supper for your husband. You'd

"Now, Abra'm, that's what you always fulness of stiffened rhenmatic joints and Mrs. Spencer arose with the slow painturned a shocked, resentful face upon her

visitor.
"Mis' Howard," she said, sternly, "if I found a fellow mortal in trouble and couldn't think of a single comfortin' thing to say to her, I'd go away and leave her alone; I wouldn't try to knock out the last prop from under her. If a body can't b'lieve in the rest that's in the grave, I'd never heard such scand'lous doctrine since

was born."
She turned abruptly and went into the

sight!"

She caught up the blankets and spatched a raspberry pie, in its tin plate, from the table. Thus equipped for flight, she opened the door and went hurriedly out. At the foot of the steps the brood of little chick-ens met her in full force, fluttering around

her feet and impeding her progress. "Shoe! Shoo!"
She pushed them aside with her feet and waved the pie at them frantically; but they followed close at her skirts with dismal chirps that went to her heart. "Poor little things, how well they know

it's their supper time. If I'd only had time to feed 'em. Like as not nobody else 'll think of it.' She hesitated and looked back at them,



WHAT ON EARTH'S THE MATTER?"

pityingly. But the rattle of wheels sounded closer now, and her heart hardened. She went ou again, striving to redouble her speed, but the blankets were cumbersome

ed the corn field and stumbled in between ed the corn heid and stumbled in between the tall green rows. She dropped the blankets and almost fell upon them in her exhaustion. The bottle and pie were allow-ed to shift for themselves, and the latter poured out the last remnant of its crimson juice at the roots of a corn hill.

Presently Mrs. Spencer sat up and listen-ed again. She could no longer hear the sound of wheels, nor any sound save the rustling of the millions of corp blades in

rustling of the millions of corn blades in the great field about her, and the voice of a meadow lark singing from the top of a tall charred stump near by. She sat still and rested a little while longer; then she stood rested a little while longer; then she stood rested a little while longer; but the tasseled tops of the corn were two feet above her head. She made her way cautiously to the outer row and peered out between the

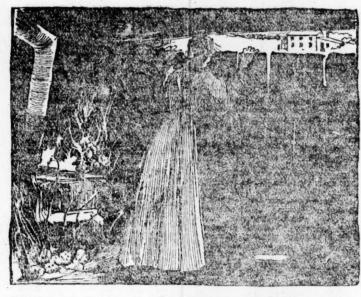
seled tops of the corn were two feet above her head. She made her way cautiously to the outer row and peered out between the stalks, but the lew sun beat straight into her eyes, and the higher ground of the meadow, full of haycocks, intervened. She could see only the weather-worn roofs of the house and barn. She crept back and took up her burden again of blankets and bottle and pie, and trudged on, deeper into the sheltering labyrinth of corn. When she had put half the width of the field between herself and the house she felt safe for the time being, and sat down again to rest and bide her time.

Her objective point was an old dugout in the face of a stony ridge just beyond the cornfield. It had been constructed for a potato cellar and was used only for storing those edible tubers in winter. From March to November it was empty and forgotten, given over to rats and saiders.

a potato cellar and was used only for storing those edible tubers in winter. From March to November it was empty and forgotten, given over to rats and spiders. She had chosen it for her refuge over all other nooks and crannies on the farm because of its isolation. No moving member of the objectionable gang would be likely to stumble upon it and discover her. But it was well up the face of the ridge and visible from the house; so she did not think it best to risk discovery by approaching it in open daylight.

She partly unrolled the blankets and lay down upon them, turning her worn face At first there was no sign of life abou rest and a delicious new sense of freedom.

Her close environment of tall corn shut in the lane waiting for the bars to be let in the lane waiting sha waited and out the horizon, but she knew when the down. But presently, while she sun had sank below it by the tinted glow | watched for the men to come in from their



SHE COULD MAKE OUT THE FIGURE OF A MAN

the coming night.

pling firmament above two or three pale like Mis' Howard said."
stars took form and blinked coldiy down
For a long time she stood with her eyes at her. She sat up and shivered, and her at the crevice, and her hands grasping the heart sank a little at thought of the potato cellar and the lonely night.
"Dew's a-fallin'!" she exclaimed in dis-

may, with care for her rheumatism; and man stood for an instant in sight. The may, with care for her rheumatism; and as quickly as might be she gathered up her belongings and resumed her flight. In the fast-gathering night the way to the potato cellar seemed long and rough, and when she had reached it she found it a stronghold defended by wild blackberry vines that she must tear away with her neked hands before she could gain an enlike to know what we can blieve in! I naked hands before she could gain an en-

trance.
The clumsy door opened outward and house, closing the door between herself and her unorthodox neighbor, and listened until the sound of receding footsteps died away. married and gone. Comp'ny makes so much hard work, 'specially town comp'ny. Them high-flyin' town folks don't care a snap fof us, Abra'm. They just like to be cooked of or and waited on, and kep' over night and over Sund'y and fed on the best of everything, from spring chicken to water-melons. Now, them Rhynegarsons."

her unorthodox neighbor, and listened until the sound of receding footsteps died a shower of loosened gravel upon her deplays head from the crumbling banks that towered high on either side. But at last a dark aperture yawned before her wide enough to give her entrance. She wide enough to give her entrance. She wide enough to give her entrance. She a-ready:"—as a timepiece in an inner room gave four hard, metallic strokes. She need of a candle and some matches as she need of a candle and som need of a candle and some matches as she hurried into the bedroom and came out rolling a pair of heavy gray blankets into an uncouth bundle. Then she took a bottle from a shelf in the pantry and filled it with rich, sweet milk. As she put the cork in she suddenly stopped and listened; and then opened the door a little way and listened again, intently.

"Wheels!" she ejaculated. "Now, if it should be them, goodness help me to get into the corn field before they come in sight!"

need of a candle and some matches as she groped her way within and pulled the door shut. As she did so there came a great roar and crash of falling gravel outside. It sounded a perfect avalanche, and she congratulated herself on mying escaped it. The atmosphere of the little cave-like place was close and musty from long lack of ventilation, and Mrs. Spencer found the abrupt change from the pure outer air almost stifling. She decided that she must reopen the door and leave it so through the set his feet down as he walked.

She could make out the figure of a man standing by the bars. It might be one of the hands, or—it might be—yes, it was Abra'm! He had turned and was going slowly toward the house, and she congratulated herself on mying escaped it. The atmosphere of the old house were toned down by the softening shadow of approaching night.

against it. The discovery left her against.
"Why, now-if I can't get out, and nobody has the least notion where I am, why
-it's 'most like bein' buried alive!"
The situation was disheartening, but the

bin and stretched her aching frame upon

For an hour or more her mental worry For an hour or more ner mental worry and her "rheumatiz" united in tormenting her; then came sleep and wooed her to rest with the welcome thought of no break-fast to get in the morning, and no disturb-ing voice to break in upon her slumbers with the announcement of "gettin" up

rattlin' the stove lids around a-startin' a that overspread her small vista of sky work in the far north meadow, she descried and the fresher breeze that came whisper-ing among the corn blades, precursor of chimney. A queer, ghastly little caricature of a smile flashing across her face. After a time dark shadows began creeping along the furrows, as if striving to steal upon her unawares, and in the purmost imagine I was dead and in my graye

Once the kitchen door opened and a wo

cakes, and pies that I baked; and the cheese I made; and the butter I churned;

or ventuation, and Mrs. Spencer found the abrupt change from the pure outer air almost stifling. She decided that she must reopen the door and leave it so through the night. But when she attempted to do it she found the door immovable, held shut by the mass of grayel that had fallen against it. The discovery left her aghast.

"Why, now—if I can't get out, and nobody has the least notion where I am, why—it's 'most like bein' burled alive!" The situation was disheartening, but the direst forebodings must yield to extreme bodily weariness, and soon she had spread her blankets on the dry straw of a potato bin and stretched her aching frame tree. conviction that sorrow, tather than anger, ruled in her husband's heart.
"He ain't mad at me! I just seem to feel he ain't mad at me! Oh, Abra'm! Abra'm!"

last; but the narrow crevice threw the

forth between the bin and the apple box. When her head swam and her trembling limbs gave way beneath her she would stagger to the bin and fall upon the blankets. But no sleep came, and no rest, and after a time her strength so far forsook her that she could no longer mount upon the box. Then she lay still and gazed at the strip of light above the door until it seemed a streak of fire scorching her eye-

voice.

Thus the night found her, and again added its horror of darkness and rats. The fever of hunger and thirst was upon her. Her tongue and lips were swollen, and a devouring flame burned in her vitals. Her senses were no longer normal, and she heard sounds and saw objects that had no existence in reality.

All night long she watched the dark corner where the rat dwelt, and her distorted

fancy magnified him into a monster of the jungle, in the cunning of semi-delirium she made plans to frighten him and keep him at bay, and finally, in the dark hour before dawn, she crept stealthily from the n, whispering, through her swelled lips "Fire! Fire will keep him away!" She clutched an armful of straw and erawled on hands and knees across the earthen floor to the sheet iron stove. Keep-

ng keen watch of the dread corner, she rust the straw into the stove and groped for the matches on its hearth. A scratch, a flash, a tiny flame, then a roar!
She dragged herself to the bin and brought more straw, and more, until the thin iron of the stove and the rickety pipe clear to the roof were red and roaring. The ilready hot and vitiated atmosphere of the ellar was now raised to unbearable temperature, and soon she succumbed to it, falling upon the ground, face downward,

n a mad effort to get away. In a mad effort to get away.

No longer fed, the straw fire languished and went out; but its mischief was done.

The dry thatch of the roof had caught rom the red-hot pipe and was blazing up, dowly at first, but ever surely. Soon the inders began to fall into the cellar, and one struck her bare neck, as she lay. She one struck her bare heek, as she lay. She eried out with pain, and struggled a little father away; but the brands fell faster as the aperture around the broadened and her doom would another restless heart and a pair of sleepless eyes on the old farm.

The hired men were awakened by the excited voice of Abraham Spencer, shout-

"Up, boys, up; Bring water; the potato

He was away, with two great palls of water in his hands, before the men were fairly awake. When they followed him they found him on the roof of the cellar. He had succeeded in extinguishing the fire. and as they approached he suddenly dropcrept close to the charred edge of the chasm in the roof. Leaning far over, he shaded his eyes and peered keenly into the steaming depths below. A faint moan had reached him and now, as he listened, another came quivering up to him. "My God!" he cried, springing up. "She's down there, boys; Sairy! Run for shovels!

Dh, run! run!" He, himself, ran like a madman, bu only a little way; then he turned and ran as madly back to the cellar, where he attacked the fallen gravel with his hands and beat and tore at the door until the heavy boards, all stained with his own blood, were rended from their fastenings and he had leaped into the cellar and

caught up the prostrate figure he found It was hours afterwards that Mrs. Sper er aroused from the stupor that was the realities of life. She was in her own clean, soft bed, and the cool breeze of evening was fluttering the hopvines at the window. She feit pain when she attempted to move, and there were bandages on her bands, her head and her neck; but the pain was not acute, and the soothing effect of an opiate still lingered with her. Someitchen. She lifted her head from the pilow to listen and found her husband sitting, silent, close beside her.
"Who is it, Sairy? What do you want?"

e asked, as she felt the strange tendernes

Mis' Rhynearson?"
"No, Sairy, it ain't. Mis' Rhynearson
went home double-quick when she found
there wasn't anybody here to wait on her.
You knowed her better than I did, Sairy.

you try to find me? Why didn't you come sooner?"
"My land! Sairy, I never once thought of the dugout. I was too busy lookin' everywhere else for you. First of all, I drove clear over to Lizy's to see if you was there. That's a good sixteen miles, you know, and took a big slice out of the first day. Then we went to all the neighbors' and hunted the whole place over, but none of us ever thought of the dugout. I don't know why, but we didn't. Then, that night, Mis' Howard come over and told me—well, what you said to her, you know, Sairy, and she—she 'spoke of the crick."

"The crick?" wonderingly.

He suddenly bent over and put his arms around her and drew her to him. "I was goin' to have the crick dragged today, and if I'd found you there, Sairy, I couldn't ever have stood it." ever have stood it."
"Pshaw, Abra'm," she whispered, chok-ingly, and put up her bandaged hand to stroke the furrowed stubble of his sun-

## Moonshine Raid

## Cherokee Mountains

ROYAL DANIEL

Weary and travel stained, aching in every , from out the group. On the mountain sides oint and footsore from the long day's ramp, a party of five men sat down upon a hugh log beside the narrow mountain road to rest.

dawn we had tramped over the mountains ow the line of hills, we drew a sigh of elief and shifted our position on the log. We were covered with dust and the languid expression on each face told the story f a hard day's work. Not a word was spoken and the deep silence only expressed the disappointment that each one felt.

The party was composed of five menfour revenue officers and myself. Information had been received the day before that Cherokee county an illicit distillery was in

Following the reading of the letter came orders to make preparation for the raid and four brave men were assigned the

vork.

Just as the gray dawn was streaking from the east, our party alighted from the team at a small way station, and as the tail lights of the receding train faded from view around the curve, we found that we were done. It was not yet day, and the village was sleeping. No signs of life were visi-ble and the gloomy little station seemed to be unconscious of the fact that we had arrived. We had expected to be met by th informer, who was to act as guide and pilot us to the still. We waited a few min-utes, and as he failed to appear it was suggested that we proceed, as our direction were too plainly given for us to miss th

In the uncertain light at early dawn we began our journey, and soon the slumber-ing village was left behind. The morning breeze. I watched it with a feeling almost air was crisp and exhilarating and as we passed the farmhouses, the cocks, just waking from their night's repose, crew luspassed the farmhouses, the cocks, just waking from their night's repose, crew lustily as they watched the faint streak of gold in the east. The "still" was supposed

pearance would excite suspicion and possi bly, divining our purpose, the friends of the moonshiners would give the alarm. We turned from the read and sought shelter in the dense woods that skirted the

Traced by the Mountain Stream. Deep down in the ravine below murmured the mountain stream, and its plaintive gurgle could be heard above the sighing of

a flash the truth dawned upon her. The sili was period and she distinctly seared veterans. The seeme passed from that of grandeur to solemnity. This was my first trip upon a raid and the character of our business and the rugged scenery filled me with awe. I felt as if I were trespassing, and if the worst should come, a rifle ball from the moonshiner might be the penalty of my invasion.

We were in the home of the wild mountaineer. Rugged though his domain, his character is in keeping with his surroundings. He is like the sturdy oak, hent and shorn by many a storm, and is never conquered and bids eternal deflance to his foc.

As we followed the winding stream, and carefully picked our way over crag and stone, the very murmur of the water seemed to warn us not to proceed. One of the men waved his hand for silence, and we quickly executed his order. We had reached the end of the ravine and all thought that the still was near at hand. The silence was fearful. Not a dry twig was snapped, not a stone was tumbled down the mountain side—it was the silence of death. Carefully and gently the intervening follage was parted with our hands. We gazed into the interior of the swamp. A look of disappointment settled over the face of the party. The still was not there, Our instructions had been followed, but the game had not been located.

Up the steep mountain side we climbed our way and when the road was reached we sat down upon the log to rest. We were exhausted from the day's search and the cool breeze was refreshing and pleasant. As we rested we watched the sun

the cool breeze was refreshing and pleas-ant. As we rested we watched the sun sink out of sight and the fading reflection sink out of sight and the fading reflection was met by the shadows of the gathering twilight. The twilight rapidly grew into night and the mountains faded from view until the whole landscape was shut out by the yell of darkness

"Where is your ax?" asked an officer of reply. The question was repeated, but evoked no answer. The captain was resolute. He knew only too well for what purand explored the darksome dells and glades. pose the ax was wanted. Not only his lib-And now, as we watched the sun sink be- erty, but his property was to be destroyed, lend a helping hand by giving the desired

The officers searched the place for the ax, and when it was found the work of destroy

ing the still was quickly done.

The sharp blade descened into the worm and in a few moments the distillery lay in a heap of ruins. Standing close at hand was a large vat, in which many gailons of whisky was stored. As the officers approached the vat I saw a look of anger estruction with almost a look of resigna accustomed spirit was awakened in their

breasts and their eyes gleamed murder-

withdrawn the mountain whisky gurgled out. A match was struck to the heap and like a flash the flames shot up through the unnel-shaped vat. The whisky had satu-The mountain sides, covered with ferns and honeysuckle, looked like a vast panorama of some ancient ruin. The birds were awakened from their sieep and darted to ward the roaring flames, only to be con-sumed. Others, thoroughly alarmed, twit-tered noisily in the trees. The fire increased in fury and was fanned by its own artificial fally as they watched the range gold in the east. The "still" was supposed to be located about six miles from the station, and as we had already covered two miles we slackened our pace and leisurely climbed the steep hills. Now and then a noisy little brook would ripply across the language ascent would reach the time of harvest drew nigh he gathered in his crop. He was far from market and he made it into whisky. He saw no crime in that, and suffered no conscience sting for what he did. I pitted him. His eyes were what he did. I pitted him. His eyes were upon the ground. I did not know the ground. upon the ground. I did not know what his thoughts were. His ex-pression was one of utter hope-lessness. He was a prisoner and in a few hours the bars of the Atlanta jail would deprive him of his

home and liberty. Standing in the door of her mountain home, a woman steadfastly scanned the ravine. Her eyes sparkled with merriment and she laughingly toyed the plump little highway. We passed steadily on and long before the sun reached the zenith the forks of the road and the tall pine shattered hand of her child, which was held tightly to her bosom. The night wind fanned her brow and her wavy brown hair played hide and seek with the breeze. She kissed the fair charge that lay laughingly on her bosom and turned to close the door for saw a ray of yellow light that streaked

ed the mountain stream, and its plaintive gurgle could be heard above the sighing of the tree. The brook lay like a silver thread, bouncing and dancing as it leaped in cascades from rock to rock and then spread over its pebbly bottom like a bridal veil. As we descended to the water's edge, the morning scene in the dense glade was one of beauty and grandeur. The mountains rose on either side and faced each other like gladiators eager for the conflict. Their rugged sides were as the faces of battlescarred veterans. The scene passed from

where the remainding in terminating and the obstacles of the political properties of the standard of the wide of the standard of the political properties of the p

# Ray Ray RE

For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Rel'ef will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effects a permanent cure.

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it's a sure thing. has never failed to cure-stacks of voluntary testimonials prove its worth. you need it-don't waitit braces from the start-hits the

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Which Cured Him After Everything Else Failed.

Painful diseases are bad enough, but when a man is slowly wasting away with nervous weakness, the mental forebodings are ten times worse than the most severe pain. There is no let up to the mental suffering day or night. Sleep is almost impossible and under such a strain men are scarcely responsible for what they do. For years the writer rolled and tossed on the troubled sea of sexual weakness until it was a question whether he had not better take a dose of poison and thus end all his troubles. But providential inspiration came to his aid in the shape of a combination of medicines that not only completely restored his general fleaith but enlarged his weak, emaciated parts to natural size and vigor and he now declares that any man who will take the trouble to send his name and address may have the prescription of this wonderful remedy free. Now when I say free I mean absolutely without cost, because I want every weakened man to get the benefit of my experience. Painful diseases are bad enough, but

t of my experience. I am not a philanthropist nor do I pose I am not a philanthropist nor do I pose as an entitusiast but there are thousands of men suffering the mental tortures of weakened manhood who would be cured at once could they but get such a remedy as the one that cured me. Send me your name and address today. Do not try to study out how I can afford to pay the few postage stamps necessary to mail the prescription but send for the remedy and learn that there are a few things on earth that although they cost nothing to get

## SAM JONES

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### AFTER THEY ARE OUT

How the Time of Ex-Presidents Has Been Employed.

SIX OF THEM BECAME FARMERS

Some Made Extended Tours to Other Countries-Grant's Triumphal Trip Around the World.

The announcement that ex-President Har son is not to play a conspicuous part i the great battle to be waged this fall be tween free silver and the present go standard is being commented on here by occupants of the white house, says a Wash ington correspondent in The Brooklyn Ea today are vastly different from those which confronted former retired presidents, and the fight between sound money and free silver is looked upon by leading politicians a sufficiently grave to demand the active co operation of the ex-president with the sound money party. But why should no Mr. Harrison buckle on the armor of re-publicanism and essay to the front in behalf of those principles for which he has la bored and represented in past years? He stands today the most conspicuous republican in Hoosierdom. And his influence is not confined to the limitations of his own state, for throughout the entire great northwest he is honored by the people, and in many sections almost idolized. With such condl tions existing, is it strange that he not only come forward at this critical mo ment and set an illustrious example to the future occupant of the white house? Doubtless the prevalent sentimental no on that retired presidents should spend their latter days in elegant leisure, from the turmoil and discomforting featexample set by some of the earliest pres dents, like Washington, Jefferson and Adams. Yet a glance at their post-presidential career shows that even those vener ated worthies still continued to a certain extent in the public eye after they had laid aside the official cares of state. Will Bryan Be Like Him?

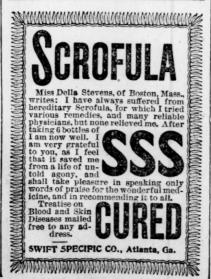
It may be interesting in this connection to ote that the only ex-president who ever efused a nomination at the close of his administration was President Washington. Hayes and Cleveland declared or intimated before their election that they would no accept a second nomination. Grant yearned for a third term, and all the others who survived their terms may truthfully be pic-tured as having cast a "longing, lnigering ook behind" on leaving the precincts of th cheerful day. But only five of all Wash-ington's successors strove openly to get back in the white house after their depart ing from it. These five were Van Buren, Taylor, Fillmore, Grant and Cleveland, but all of them failed in the endeavor save Cleveland. He is the only ex-president who ever became a president-elect, and in this regard he has broken the record of our entire history and funished an astonishing exception to the time-honored rule that "wa ter never turns back over the same wheel, Six of our presidents, Washington, Jef-erson, Madison, Jackson, Johnson and Haves, became planters or farmers after their retirement, as some of them had been before their elevation to the chief magistacy. Washington spent the last two years of his life, as everybody knows, in the sylvan shades of his superb estate at Mount Vernon, down the Potomac, looking after his agricultural interests there, entertaining his friends and distinguished guests royally and keenly enjoying the freedom and relax-ation from the responsibilities of government which he had so richly earned. was a remarkably shrewd manager, and extracted the largest possible returns from every department of his farm-his grain, his tobacco and his blooded stock. He died in the last month of the past century, only tw years and nine months after the inauguration of his successor, leaving property val-ued in that day at half a million dollars.

Jefferson a Farmer. Jefferson passed seventeen peaceful years on his plantation at Monticello after leaving the national capital. He was not a glittering success as a farmer, however that incumbered him when he left Wash \$28,000, and this transaction helped to tide him over. Beside supervising the conduct literary matters and carried on an exten sive correspondence with the leading men of his time at home and abroad, and in addition found time to establish the Uni versity of Virginia, and serve as its first provost. He took a lively interest in politics up to the day of his death, which, by a patriotic coincidence, occurred with

Adams on July 4, 1826. Madison lived nineteen years on his Virginia property in Orange county, after bid-ding farewell to the -white house. Al-though quite rich, he looked to the soil, like Washington and Jefferson, as the primal source of prosperity. He was, to a greater extent perhaps than any other of the ex-presidents, a recluse, secluding himself in his study and delegating the care of his affairs to members of his family. In 1829, however, seven vears before his death he emerged from his solitude long enough to take a leading part in formulating a

new state constituion. Jackson's plantation, the Hermitage, near of the democracy spent the last eight years of his life, was a great resort of politicians and literary notables to the end. At the close of his exciting career Old Hickory grew intensely religious, and frequently declared that he had forgiven all of his

enemies, as he himself hoped to be for-Johnson, the fifth post presidential farmer, spent the six years intervening be-tween his retirement from the presidency and his qualification as United States senator in Knoxville and Greenville, Tenn. where he had a farm, a mill, a country store and other small interests. He lived a simple, easy going, comfortable life, mingling freely with his old friends and political adherents. In 1872, in the spring, ne was a candidate before the Tennessee legislature for a seat in the United States enate as a democrat, and in the fall he was an independent candidate for congress, but not until 1875 was he successful in his aspirations to re-enter Washington official life. He died within a year after-



Hayes's rural retreat at Spiegel Grove, near Fremont, O., is of current memory, made by the recent death of its proprietor. There General Haves superintended the operations of his farm, looked after his investments, interested himself in charitable and benevolent objects and contrived to gain both pleasure and profit from his private mode of life.

Van Buren Was Rich

Five other of our ex-presidents—Van Bu-ren, Polk, Filimore, Pierce and Grant—re-cruited their exhausted nerve force in ramoles abroad, while Polk found refresh ment from his political toils in change of scene in our own country. Van Buren was the first of all our ex-presidents to seek renewal of spirit and respite from private grief in foreign climes. He was rich-would have been deemed a millionaire at his day-and could gratify his desire for sight-seeing without stint. On his return to America, after a prolonged sojourn abroad, he again concentrated his energles upon the subtle arts of politics, which he was so accomplished a master. He was a candidate for the democratic nomination in 1844, and secured the free soil party nomination in 1844, but his candidacy defeated Cass, the regular democratic nominee, and this act ended his po-litical career. He lived until 1862. Polk, Fillmore and Pierce were also

wealthy. Polk made a tour of the south at the close of his term and was returning from New Orleans when he was stricken down with the cholera. Fillmore also made a tour through the southern states after Pierce's inauguration, and subsequently went abroad, returning in time to accept the presidential nomination of the know-nothing or American party. After his overwhelming defeat in that canvass he withdrew permanently to his home in Buffalo, N. Y., and there passed in green old age the pleasantest years of his life, which across the sea at the end of his administration, and two years later setled down quietly at his home in Concord, N. H., a at his home in Concord, N. H., a veritable hermit. He died in 1869. He and their retiremnt from the reproach of being 'northern men with southern hearts.' Grant's promenade around the world, of ourse, transcended the foreign pilgrimages of all our presidents, and was, in truth, the most extraordinary triumphal progress ever made by a retired ruler of any nation.

#### ONE HONEST MAN.

Dear Editor: Please inform your readers that if writ. confidentially, I will mall in a sealed letter, the pursued by which I was permanently restored to h and manly vigor, after years of suffering from ous Weakness, night losses and weak, shrunken well, vigorous are known to all.

Having nothing to sen or send C. O. D., I wantno money. Address.

JAS. A. HARRIS,

Box 285 Delray, Mich.

#### OVER A THOUSAND YEARS OLD. A Hebrew Manuscript in Possession of Dr. W. S. Watson.

The New York Journal. The oldest dated manuscript in Hebrew of any part of the Old Testament is in New York and belongs to the Rev. W. Scott Watson, a missionary of the Presbyterian church, who brought it' from Nablus. Its age is ascertained from a cryptogram that the scribe, with painstaking into the first fifteen pages of Deuteronomy.

This reads as follows "I, Jacob, the son of Israel, the son of Joseph, the son of Mar, the priest in the city of Damascus, wrote the Holy Law for the elder (Shehaba is used as the Arabic sheik), and the stay (of the congregation is understood), and the pillar (of the con-gregation), Joseph, the son of the elder and the stay and the pillar Ishmael, of the nildren of Saginah, in the year thirty-five that the elections in Georgia are as fair of the kingdom of Ishmael. And praise be to God.' The year named extended, according to

Dr. Watson, from July 11, 655, to June 29, 656, of the Christian era. The manuscript contains the whole of the Samaritan Pentateuch, and is written in characters like those seen on Maccabean ers in common use among the Jews today Most of it is on parchment, probably made, as the parchment used for sacred made, as the parchment used for sacred books was at that time, of the skins of nimals sacrificed as peace offerings. Miss-ng portions were added some years ago y a high plest of Nablus, whose work is paper. The leaves of the original are about six and three quarters by five and a quarter inches in size, with a text space each side that varies from five and a alf to four and a half by from four and an eighth to three and five-eighths inches. and that is occupied by a single column. The full pages of Genesis have, with one exception, thirty-nine lines each, but elsewhere the number ranges from twenty-nine to thirty-five, the blank spaces between paragraphs being included. The ink is black and the ruling by pressure only. The served and the writing clear, but in some places the text is almost illegible, and oc casionally it appears touched up by a mod-

ern hand. There are various punctuation marks and. unless something else takes its place, a single dot after every word. A detailed statement of the contents is as follows: Genesis 41:49-43:27; 45:1-47:19 Le'enecha hanei-6:30 Jehovah; 40:7 Wanesota (2d)-Leviticus 6:2 Btjehovah; 6:27-14:27 H'jemonith 15:51. Wetoza-23:11; 23:36 Dobejom-27:22; Numbers 1:1-1:31; 2:6-7:74; 9:15 Oobe'erev-16:18; 32:1 Weliveni-Deuteronter from first hand: (1) Between the fifteenth and sixteenth verses of Leviticus ? one line was left blank, and in it was written the letters in part not solid but composed of dots the expression Pilkah Ar-housah ("The Middle of the Law"), and (2) after the close of Genesis, Exodus and Numbers there is a statement of the (numerical) name of the book and of the number of sections (Katzim) which it contains, something being added at the end of Ex-odus that is mostly covered by a paper patch, but which the repairer gives as Moudehah le Alah. (3) After the note just referred to that stands at the end of Genesis, the alphabet is found written in large sized characters in two equal lines followed by the proper names "Put, Gatam, Isaac, Sered, Abel, Ashkenaz" in two lines of the same length. These words, it will be noticed, contain the whole Hebrew al-phabet without any repetition. This is in an ancient hand, probably that of the scribe, but it was touched up at no very

Dr. Rosen refers to the manuscript in an article in volume eighteen, for 1864, of Leitschrift der Deutscher Morganlandisch esellschaft. He says that it was shown in 1860, with other treasures of the Samaritan synagogue in Nablus, by the high priest Amram to the Europeans as a re-

ward for some special service that they had rendered him. the Russian government possessed the most ancient Jewish and Samaritan biblical doc-uments of a known age. In the imperial library in St. Petersburg was to be found library in St. Petersburg was to be found the earliest Hebrew manuscript of the Bible of any kind of which the time of writing had been definitely ascertained: i. e., the Codex Babylonicus, of A. D. 316, of the latter prophets, that is referred to on the last page of their preface by the translators of the English Revised Version; in the same collection were also the oldest known copy of the original text of the Books of Moses and the rest of the Old Testament, one of A. D. 1009, and the oldest manuscripts in Europe of the Samaritan Pentateuch with a date, a fragment of one written in A. H. 571-A. D. 1175-1176. The first of these codices is antedated by 260, the second by 253 and the third by 520 years, by a portion of a copy of the Hebrew text of the Pentateuch in Mr. Watson's possession.

### ARP'S BLUNDERBUSS

He Fires a General Broadside at People and Affairs.

TACKLES. VARIOUS TOPICS.

Talks of Reforms, Religion, Politics, Cycling-Dissertates on Paint and Broken Glass.

One time there was a generous, big-hearted man by the name of Colonel Griffin liv-ing at Gainesville, Ga., and his heart's de-sire was to see peace on earth and good will among men. His hand was open as the day to charity, but his chief delight was to reconcile those who were at enmity and make peace between nabors. He work-ed diligently along this line for several years and was called the peacemaker, but in course of time he seemed to lose his in-fluence, and if he succeeded in smothering a quarrel it broke out again. Politics got rampant and church members got at outs, and it took a good deal of his time visiting around and pleading for peace. At last he pondered over the matter and, like old Rip Van Winkle, he "swore off." "I can't do it, judge," he sadly confessed to his old friend, Judge Lumpkin, "I can't do it. I thought I could reform mankind, but I They get worse instead of better. can't. Society is like a mill dam. It is always springing a leak, and as fast as you stop one hole it breaks out at another. Nothing but the grace of God can keep peace among the people, and even that does not seem to circulate in this region, and so I have quit.

The judge comforted him and told him not to despair, but Griffin retired from the contest a sadder and a wiser man. The strife ond slander and backbiting went on, and it took peace warrants to keep the peace. No one man can reform society, and with many reformers it is soon discovered that they need a little reforming them-Henry Ward Beecher was a great preach-

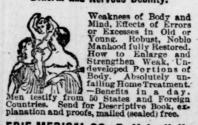
er and a reformer of social conduct, but fell from grace just as Solomon did. Most of these reformers are in earnest, but they are cranks and are righteous overmuch. Parkhurst brought schism and discord in his church by excessive zeal. doing the same thing by dabbling into olitics. A respectable minority of his members are silver democrats, and his pulpit talk has insulted them. When a preach er assumes to know it all he loses his in-Humility is the best credential a man of God can have. Vanity and con-ceit may not be sins but they are traits that nobody forgives. Political preachers may get office, but they make enemies and hat is a bad sign. Drawing crowds and reating a sersation is one thing, but savng souls through the power of the gospe another. I wish that every preache ould let politics alone, for when he abuses be democrats he makes them mad, and t does not reconcile them if he abuses the epublicans and the populists, too. It is if he said: "Everybody is a rascal but e." Of course we all get more or less excited about politics and let our prejudices get the better of our judgment, and at such times it becomes the preachers to be calm and serene and tolerant and to keep the peace. I see it charged in the northern press that we have no fair elections in Georgia. I deny the allegation and defy the allegator. I have been on the watch for years and have had no reason to suspect that any man, black or white, has been defrauded of his vote in my county. I be-lieve that men have voted who were not entitled to vote, but it was no part of a scheme by the officials or managers, and as in any state in the union. feated party always cries fraud, but never s hard to undo, and the further from hom it travels the deeper it settles in the public

church and state. I was reading today some bitter things against women riding ate sensible article in defense of the sex It was written by a woman-a lady-and l concurred in all she said. I can see nothing immodest in a girl riding if she is modestly dressed in skirts and deports her-self modestly. A fast girl will be fast. don't ride at all. There is more immodest; in promiscuous surf bathing and in the nd dances of the ballroom than in rid ing the bike, even in bloomers. years ago I was shocked at the idea of any decent girl riding the wheel, but my preju-dices have passed away. It now seems a graceful thing to do, and I admire the poetry of their motion. My wife is in love with the wheel, and says that if she could call back forty or fifty years she would have one. Two of her grandsons came over from Rome on their wheels, and one mocnlight night she remarked that if there was nobody to

see her she would go down to the tennis court and take a round on the sly. "Merci-ful fathers! Horibile dictu! Sic semper tyrannis!" I exclaimed, "You couldent rid If you would, and you shouldent if you could, and you shant even think about it Now there," and I departed those coast and walked out in the hall to let my chole Pretty scon the boys came out veranda and I heard her laughing and telling them how she aroused my in

dignation. So I came back and made or like I was funning, but I wasent. She wants me to take a round just to see me fall off, I reckon, but I'm not going to try My time is past for athletics. I can op wood and roll the unicycle and ride in the quadricycle, but this double spinning wheel business don't suit an old man with a very high center of gravity. It doesn't suit a woman of that kind either. But after all the bike is rather an expensive toy. The boys say that a good one will last about two years, and in the meantime the repairs will average a few dollars a year, and so I don't see that it is any cheaper in the long run than a horse. But the price is entirely too high. A man who knows told me that the actual cost of a hundred-dollar bike was about \$35. I know a broker who sold forty-two in three months and his commission was \$17 on each and abonus of \$300 extra when his sales amounted to \$3,000. Our people are buying thousands of them, and our money just pours into their hopper like it always does for everything they make and put at us. If it is not a Chicago exposition it is something else, and they keep us poor all the time. But Cobe says: "Thet's all right, major, for everything is adopted, and the world is obleeged to have poor folks to keep rich folks in money. If there wasent any chickens there wouldent be any hawks. If there wasent any rats there wouldent b any cats, for everything is adopted." "And if there wasent any girls there wouldent be any boys to fool 'em," said I. "Jes so,

## **FAILING MANHOOD**



ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

adzakly so," said Cobe, and he shifted his tobacco to the other jaw.

But I can still work around the house and the garden. The flower pit was dilapidated, and my wife called my attention

to it several times. And so yesterday I repaired the broken glass and then got my can of red paint and gave the sash a new coat. It looks fine and I was proud of it, and luxuriated in advance upon the prais she would bestow upon me, but when I came into her august presence she discovered some paint on my pants and vest. "Was there ever such a man in this world; painting in his best clothes—the only decent pants you have got," and she looked afar off and sighed. "Well." she continued, "take them off right now before the paint dries and let me work on them. I never can get you to change your clothes when you are zoing to do dirty work." So I you are going to do dirty work." So I changed them and she got the benzine and erfumed the room with it, and in half an our my garments were cleaner than eve "What makes you do that way," she said.
"Why, my dear, I thought I could paint and not get a drop on my clothes, and feel so much like a gentleman with my best clothes on that I hate to take them off, but won't do so any more." In course time she got over it, and I got some praise after all. Things are now calm and serene. BILL ARP

#### UNWILLING TO BE RICH. A California Hermit Who Prefers Cave to a Palace.

The San Francisco Chronicle. A few weeks ago George Killingworth Butler was a hermit, voluntarily separated from his fellow men and content to live his life on a little twenty-acre farm near the Russian river in Sonoma county. A good day's hunting or a successful fishing trip were to him all that was necessary for the enjoyment of life, and he sought the companionship of no one, preferring the solitude of the hills

Now Butler is one of the richest men in the country, and at the death of his mother, who is living in England, he will share a fortune of many millions.

For many years he has been sought by his relatives, who have advertised for him in all parts of the world, and when all hope of finding him had been abandoned, he became aware of the long search and answered an advertisement. Now he no longer need hunt and fish for a livelihood, as he is the posessor of \$300,000.

For thirty years his life has been an adventurous one, the next meal often uncer-tain and his pocket empty, but at the same time he was happy, and does not go into ecstacles over his change of fortune, but leclares that his newly acquired wealth will not change him, and that he will be content o pass the remainder of his life among the nes of Sonoma.

The history of the Butler family is an in teresting one. During the early part of Vic-toria's reign James Butler, a young Londoner, married the daughter of an old merchant named Hedges. Young Butler was an ambitious man, and shortly after the marriage his wife's father and he formed a partnership, the old man furnishing the cap ital, known at "Hedges & Butler, grocers and wine merchants." The business was begun in a modest way at 155 Regent street. London, and gradually increased under the able management of young Butler until it was extended by a branch store to Brighton. As years passed the business grew in size and today is known throughout England and her colonies as one of the largest and richest houses of Victoria's realm.

During the early years of James Butler's successful career George was born. He is the fourth of twelve children. From early hildhood his love of nature asserted itself and many days were passed away from irk-some tasks of the schoolroom out in the fields or on the beach at Brighton. For a long time he continued his schooling in this manner in England and then his father be-came aware of his habits and despite the tearful protests of the boy, he was sent to Switzerland, where he entered a boarding school at Vevay. He found his life there unendurable, as his rambles in the open air were stopped, and he became sullen and morose. He conceived a dislike for his fel-low students and quarrels with them were frequent. After a few weeks of this life George, who was now fifteen years of age made up his mind that he could not bear it any longer and so decided to run away to Paris. He gathered his effects together an proceeded to the French capital. the first persons he met after arriving there was a clerk from his father's establishment who, ascertaining the reason for his pres-ence in Paris, lectured him for his action and finally persuaded him to return to Vevay. He remained at school for a num of years and then took a position in his

Commercial life, however, was not to the young man's liking, and the daily routine of business did not present enough variety to satisfy his taste. Finally, in April, 1866, he determined to visit Australia. He procured employment there, but his thirst for variety was not quenched, and after a year of Aus tralian life he concluded to try the United States. He came to San Francisco during July, 1867, and proceeded to the northern part of the state, where he engaged in mining and in any manner of work by which he could make a living. For the next eighteen years his life was spent in the mountains of Siskiyou and the north, and was of the kind that he loved-solitary, adventurous, with flavor of danger at times that

made it the more fascinating.

In 1885, after he had taken out his papers of naturalization, he patented twenty acres of government land on the hills Healdsburg, built a cabin and settled down to pass his life in the manner which he most liked. Many days would pass without his seeing a human being, but he was content, and so he has lived until the occurence which may change the course of his

future life. One day several months ago, during one of his rambles over the hills he chanced upon a man working a quicksilver furnace. Although naturally reticent and non-communicative, he engaged in conversation with him, and as he had stated during their talk that he was an Englishman, he was informed that a person named Butler was being advertised for by relatives in England This did not interest him, however, as he did not think himself the man wanted and he did not give the matter a second thought.

Some time after he was employed for a short time by a hop grower named Forman, who also had read the advertisement. Forman called his attention to it, but Butler evinced very little interest in it. Three weeks later he visited Guerneville and. thinking of the matter, went to the Good Templars' reading room and searched the file of The Paronicle for the advertisement. As soon as he read it he thought that he was the person for whom such a long search had been made and he at once wrote a letter informing his relatives of his whereabouts, giving them the first inkling of his existence in thirty years. His father died twelve years before, and at that time strenuous efforts were made to find the missing son, but were finally abandoned. and it was not until another addition had been made to the waiting fortune by the death of a relative that another attempt

was made, which was finally successful.

The letter that Butler wrote to England in answer to the advertisement was brief and to the point, merely stating that he thought himself to be the person wanted. It was unconvincing to the English lawyers, who managed the case, and they put the matter into the hands of a prominent law firm here, with instructions to accomplish what it could in establishing the identity of the claimant. Several letters passed, in one of which was mentioned the broken tooth of Butler. That ended the matter so far as his identity was concerned, as his mother remembered the circumstances attending the accident, and immediately sent word that she was satisfied that the hunter was her

Though Butler is the possessor of ov \$300,000 and heir to millions, he is not publiant. When asked what he would do in the future he replied that he would probably future he replied that he would probably continue to live in the same manner that has been his choice for so many years. "I do not know whether I shall ever change my mode of living," he said, in narrating the story of his life, "but probably not. I am content where I am; have my little ranch, my hunting and fishing, and would not give them up for the pleasures of the old world. Life there would afford me no enjoymen't, for after my solitary existence I don't know how to act among people. I don't know what I will do with my money. I wish no more land, as I have all that I

can take care of now. "That broken tooth was the real means of identifying me, for I have been away from England so long that they would have had great difficulty in recognizing me."

It is impossible to say just what Butler's fortune will amount to on the death of his mother, but it will be a very large one. At the death of Butler senior an inventory of his personal property was taken and it was found to amount to over two million dollars. His real property was worth much more. His real property was worth much more. Meanwhile the lawyers here and in England are at work arranging for the payment of Butler's fortune to him, and he, the same enthusiastic and easy going man, spends his time among the hills of Sonoma, hunting and fishing, giving little thought to his wealth and perfectly content to pass the wealth and perfectly content to remainder of his days as he passes the pres-

#### AN ENDEMIC DISEASE.

Malarial Poison Is in the Air, Earth and Water-Dr. Hartman's New

Malaria is an endemic disease; that is to say, malaria is a poison that infests cer-tain localities. This poison germinates in the ground and finds its way into the air we breathe, the water we drink, and the food we eat. There are two kinds of ma-larial poison—the acute and the chronic The acute malarial poison is more c to new localities where the ground has no been thoroughly tilled. This kind produces the regular old-fashioned chills and fever or fever and ague. The poison of chronic malaria is common to older sections, and is more or less prevalent in all parts of the United States. It occurs in late summer and fall. Chronic malaria finds its greater number of victims after a hot summer. The heat and moisture of the past summer will undoubtedly be followed by a great deal of chronic malaria. This poison does not produce distinct chills or fever, like the acute variety, but makes its victims horri-bly miserable in many indescribable ways. One will have nasty cold sweats, followed by flashes of heat, aching bones, creeping rigors, and great irritability. Furred tongue foul breath, irregular appetite, sluggish feelings, constipation, dizzy head—all these, in whole or in part, mark the presence of

chronic malaria, The only natural remedy in existence for chronic malaria is Pe-ru-na. It eradicates the malarial poison from the system, and at the same time, stimulates the deranged functions of the body. Digestion is corrected, nerves restored, feelings revived and health returns. The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, O., is sending free to any address Dr. Hartman's latest book on malaria.

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WASHINGTON ST.-S-room house, lot 54x 140, north of Richardson street, for \$5,500. KIMBALL ST.-7-room house, large lot, covered with oak grove, \$5,000. BALTIMORE PLACE-New 7-room house, north front, reduced from \$7,000 to \$6,250. NEW STORE and 8-room house; new; paved street; good rent-paying property, for only \$3,500.

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FORREST ADAIR G. W. ADAIR. G. W. ADAIR

Real Estate and Renting Agent, 14 Wall St., Kimball House. I have for sale a splendid piece of property on Whitehall street, between Windsor and Hood streets, that I can sell at a sac-

and Hood streets, that I can sen at a serrifice.

This lot fronts 60 feet on Whitehall street
and runs back one hundred and twenty feet
to Orange street.

The location is one of the best in the
city for large tenement houses, and can
be built upon so as to pay a handsome
interest on investment.

Also a beautiful lot on Georgia avenua,
near Loyd street, that can be bought at a
bargain. This locality has been greatly
improved in the last twelve months by a
number of new homes.
Several charming homes in West End at several class.

I have for rent two stores in the Klass building, on South Pryor street. These stores are in the center of the city and are husiness.

FOR RENT OR LEASE. The three-story building with basement, Alabama and Loyd Sts., formerly occupied by Jack's Steam Bakery. It has a front of 50 feet on Alabama street, and will make a splendid whole-

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sale house. Has railroad

Real Estate Loans & Renting Agents \$2,200—For an elegant lot in block and a half of Peachtree, on one of best cross streets, 50x143, very cheap.
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\$7,500—Beautiful Peachtree lot, must \$0.00 of the prettiest on street.
\$1,000—5-room house on electric line, corner lot.

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Real Estate, Renting and Loans, Peachtree St.

Telephone 1075.

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DO YOU WANT a home? If so, we have several bargains. A beautiful corner home on Whitehall street; an elegant home on Georgia avenue; a perfect ideal of a home on Juniper street; just the home year want in Imman Park. In fact, we have the mall over the city and at prices that will suit your pocketbook.

WE HAVE a 5-r. cottage well built, stable, fine spring, young orchard, 94 acres of land in all; fronts Marietta road, which we can sell at a bargain, or trade for a home on sell at a bargain, or trade for a home or a ranging from 1550. and let us talk about the property we have to sell. We know we can do you good.

OUR RENT LIST is small, but we have a few nice homes yet to rent, and several good business houses; also offices and bedrooms. Should you be looking for either cell to see us.

WE HAVE several amounts of money in bank here to place, and if property aworthy of the loan we can fix you up all worthy of the loan we can fix you up all O. K.

YOL. XXI Slept Late 'e ITICS WAS NOT

WERE VERY SU

date Started ast Night-Will Sunday with

for this evening w d in order to per sary connecti ent in Dover. t 10 o'clock tonigh railroad for that city tomorre for Dover. Sabbath day tate in securing a

retired last evening urn from Balt ck this morning. eshed. He remaine n o'clock, when he w York Avenue the afternoon he melers and at 7 o'cloc ra drive with Mr. treasurer of Chairman Butler erton, of the popul The nearest approach prence of any kind wa lid between the candid bile this ride was in

Ile this ride was in It was not known build take a ride at esence of the carriause became noised about 10,000 people as greeted with check Among Mr. Bryan's ition to the persons iliman, who has just

ivania, and Mr. Jo leneral Kennett, of I ere as a committee t Mr. Bryan's departurers taken without denot generally known that only the usual streets about the station entered the track shad room and went at once the to Baltimore constant Mr. Bryan and his a collary day coach. m ordinary day cosch.
His itinerary for the impleted definitely. orrow at ! o'clock in

esday he will be ng New Jersey Wednesday night he i Through Connecticut on his way to Maine, he the exact localities, Mi tonight to give.

He will spent nex
Sewall, at the latter's
He returns to Brooklyn

The to address a reconstruction of the 30th, Mr. Er Washington for half to Cumberland, Md. of which places, lespeaks on that day. Where He Si Wilmington, Del., S J. Bryan's plans for out here tonight. nore at 6:25 o'c and will stop at Elkt ark, Del., for a few place he will leave t mington and Balting the Delaware railros line, and will then where he will spea grounds at 2 o'clock i

At 3:45 o'clock M:. speak in the audito-i MR. BRYAN MUS

Tue Candidate's I in Has Been mediately to the Coretired without delerest before arising ing to take the 6:10 where he will m over Sunday was arrangements made-arrangements made-bover. Del., sent to ington. The commit R. Kenney, nation Delaware, and Joh Kenney told Mr. B. Keep his engagement the necessary for him more at 6:10 Bryan to

On the train have taken a side o'clock a. have brought his engagement i d been made ade for that p o'clock train ou train does not ried out, a gr

campaign in Ne states has been et to change. wilmington. rk, New Jer

im as the guest